

❁ ❁ TWENTIETH ANNUAL ❁ ❁  
CALENDAR

HEALDSBURG COLLEGE

1903--1904







Arthur Holiday  
Peterson

Willie Palmer.  
Class in Bookkeeping

Mr. Crane.

Mr. Lupton.



Peterson  
Peterson

Class in Shorthand

*Belongs to  
Ella Harrington  
Charland Ave.  
Santa Rosa*

TWENTIETH ANNUAL CALENDAR

OF

HEALDSBURG

COLLEGE



HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA

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1903-1904

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College Press, 1903.



# FACULTY

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## Collegiate Department

M. E. CADY, *President*

E. D. SHARPE, *Vice President*

J. A. DOLSON, *Business Manager*

E. J. HIBBARD, *Bible*

J. A. L. DERBY, *History and Languages*

M. E. CADY }  
E. D. SHARPE } *Natural Science*

MRS. L. LACEY, *Mathematics*

W. E. HOWELL, *English*

H. L. LACEY, *Greek, Latin, and Hebrew*

H. G. LUCAS, *Commercial*

L. T. CURTIS, *Phonography*

J. W. BEARDSLEE, *Voice Culture*

MRS. M. G. CADY, *Preceptress and Matron*

GEO. B. MILLER, *Organ and Piano*

WILLIAM WALLACE, *Orchestral Instruments*

MR. & MRS. A. L. LINGLE, *Practical Hydrotherapy*

MRS. GEO. B. MILLER, *Drawing*



## Industrial Department

OGDEN LEWIS, *Broom-making*

A. F. HAINES, *Printing*

J. F. GASTER, *Cooking*

MRS. J. F. GASTER, *Dress-making*

H. A. KRISTAL, *Tent-making*

GEORGE WALLACE, *Carpentry*

F. W. PLOTTS, *Painting*

H. P. HANSEN, *Blacksmithing*

JAMES HENDERSON, *Plumbing and Tinning*

L. C. NELSON, *Agriculture and Horticulture*

J. A. HART, *Baking*

F. A. LASHIER, *Health Food Store*

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## Normal Department

Consisting of the pupils of the Healdsburg Church  
School

J. S. OSBORNE

*Superintendent of Church Schools*

INSTRUCTORS

*Principal and Teachers of Healdsburg Church School*

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## Timberland Industrial School

(An Auxiliary of Healdsburg College)

U. T. CADY, *Principal*



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G. W. MILLS

M. H. BROWN

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## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

M. E. CADY, President

H. G. LUCAS, Secretary and Treasurer

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## LOCAL COMMITTEE.

M. E. CADY

J. A. DOLSON

G. W. MILLS

H. G. LUCAS

A. S. KELLOGG

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## CALENDAR 1903-1904.

Summer Quarter	{ First month begins July 8, 1903. Second month begins Aug. 5, 1903. Third month begins Sept. 2, 1903.
Fall Quarter	{ First month begins Sept. 30, 1903. Second month begins Oct. 28, 1903. Third month begins Nov. 25, 1903.
Winter Quarter	{ First month begins Dec. 23, 1903. Second month begins Jan. 20, 1904. Third month begins Feb. 17, 1904.
Spring Quarter	{ First month begins March 16, 1904. Second month begins Apr. 13, 1904. Third month begins May 11, 1904. Third month ends June 7, 1904.



# Healdsburg College.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

**H**EALDSBURG COLLEGE was founded in 1882 by the California Conference of Seventh-day Adventists. It is a Missionary Training School, established for the purpose of educating laborers for the various departments of religious work carried on by the denomination. And it has been gratifying to know that from year to year, this purpose has been fulfilled in many former students who now occupy important positions of usefulness in the cause of God in the home land and the foreign field.

In harmony with this main purpose, the supreme end of all the instruction given is to develop stability of character, thoroughness of scholarship, and a practical fitness for the duties of life. This is true education, and conscientious efforts are made to secure it by harmoniously developing all the powers of the student—physical, mental, and moral. All those who are desirous of obtaining such an education are cordially invited to become students of Healdsburg College.

## LOCATION

The College is situated at Healdsburg, Sonoma County, California, a thrifty town of 3,000 inhabitants, sixty-five miles north of San Francisco, on the line of the California Northwestern Railway.

A word may be said relative to the healthfulness and beauty of the College location. Healdsburg is located in the heart of the Russian River Valley, and is surrounded by excellent farming lands, particularly well adapted to the cultivation of grapes, peaches, pears, prunes, and other fruits.

The natural surroundings of the College are very attractive. Wood-covered foot-hills and mountains mark the horizon in nearly all direction. Roses and other flowering shrubs and plants bloom in profusion during nearly the whole year. For natural beauty of situation, and for those influences of environment that so materially affect the work of an educational institution, the College is most fortunate.



## THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The main building of the College is situated two blocks east of the business part of the town, on a beautiful campus of two acres. Besides recitation rooms it contains a chapel, library, museum, laboratory, office, book-store, and cloak-rooms. The front half of the grounds is a lawn, interspersed with walks and ornamented with flowers, trees and shrubbery. The rear half is used for a place of recreation.

The Student's Home is situated three blocks north of the main building, on a fine eminence overlooking the town. It is a three-story frame building (50x100), with basement and attic rooms, and a steam-heating system throughout. The grounds, shrubs, and trees, furnish healthful and attractive surroundings, and the building provides a comfortable and well-equipped home for students.

Other buildings adjacent to the Home are used for a laundry, tent factory, carpenter and paint shops, broom factory, printing office, health-food factory, store, tank-house, engine-house, and blacksmith-shop. A large barn completes the list of buildings belonging to the College. Provision has been made for the protection of the buildings against fire, and fire-escapes are provided for easy exit from the buildings in case a fire should occur.

## THE HOME LIFE

Experience has demonstrated that the school can be more successfully conducted by having the students board and room in the College Home, with members of the Faculty, thus constituting a large school family. Young people should receive a much broader training than that which comes merely from a study of books. Youth is the best time in which to form habits of order, neatness, and Christian courtesy, and to obtain that general culture which comes from daily, intimate association with educated Christian teachers. To this end much care is taken to render the home life not only attractive, but efficient in cultivation of those habits of life and graces of character which distinguish the refined Christian man and woman. Teachers and students share one family life, with common aims and interests. The regulations are reasonable, and are adapted to secure the highest good of all who are thus associated together. It is intended that every student shall enjoy the pleasant associations and receive the personal care incident to a true home.

After years of experience with this plan of home life



for students, the managers of the College are convinced of its great value as an aid in the development of Christian character, and since the College has now made provision in its industrial departments for students of limited means to meet their expenses in a large degree by furnishing them with work; it has been decided that only those students whose parents reside in Healdsburg, will be permitted to live outside of the College Home. The College is willing to do all in its power to help students to gain an education, and it is hoped that parents will show their appreciation of these efforts, by heartily co-operating with the College in its plans for their children.

### RELIGIOUS BASIS OF THE INSTITUTION

The College is a denominational institution, and is conducted upon this basis. While no religious test is required of students as a condition of admittance, yet no one will be allowed to remain in the institution who seeks to disseminate among his associates views opposed to the faith and practice of the church under whose auspices the College exists. The seventh day of the week, being the Sabbath, is sacredly observed. All are expected to conform to this practice, so far as not to interfere with the observance of the day on the part of any.

### RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES

Sabbath-school is held every Sabbath morning, followed by preaching services. All students are required to attend these services.

The students' Missionary Society has for its object the study of home and foreign missions, health and temperance, and other religious topics. The meetings are held weekly.

As a further means of promoting religious thought and devotion, family worship is held morning and evening in the Students' Home, and all the Home Students are required to attend these seasons of worship. The Home program also makes provision for a period of silence each day, when each student may be alone in his room for meditation and devotion.

The daily work at the College is opened with devotional exercises led by the President. Talks are frequently given by members of the Faculty on moral and religious subjects. Religious thought and practice are inculcated in all the daily duties, not as a formal routine exercise, but in the belief that religion is nothing if not



practical, and that it not only ministers to the highest personal development, but also confers the highest and purest form of personal satisfaction.

### WHO ADMITTED

The College is open to all *worthy persons* of both sexes. The moral influence in the school is carefully guarded; and no one who uses indecent, profane or unbecoming language, or indulges in the use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks, or who is in any way vicious or immoral, will knowingly be admitted. As the College is not a "house of correction," our patrons should not send to the institution incorrigible young people. If any such gain admittance, they may expect to be summarily dismissed unless evidence of reform is apparent. None are invited to become members of the school who are not heartily willing to conform to its spirit and aims.

Every student on admission, unless personally known to some member of the Faculty, is expected to present evidence of good moral character. A certificate from his last teacher, or if the applicant is a member of some church, a letter of recommendation from the pastor or clerk of that church, should be secured.

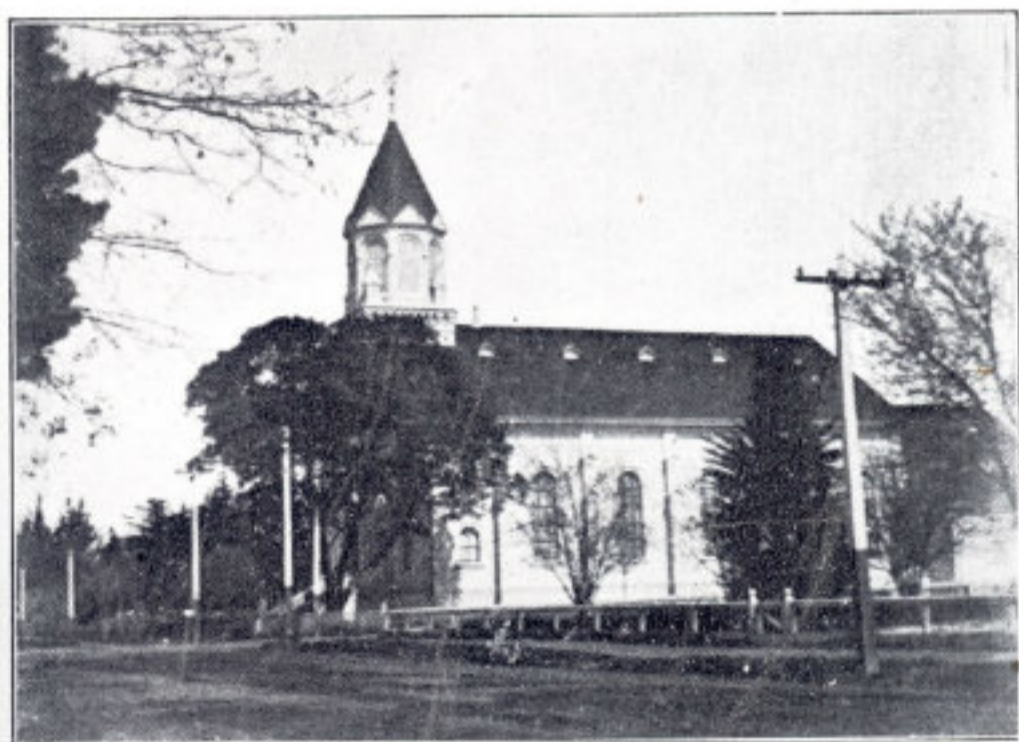
### STUDENT'S CONTRACT

It is distinctly understood that every person who presents himself for admission to the College thereby pledges himself to observe its regulations. If this pledge be broken, it is also understood that by such violation he forfeits his membership, and if longer retained, it is only by the sufferance of the Board and Faculty. It is also a part of the student's contract that he will faithfully, and to the best of his ability, perform all duties assigned him in connection with the school and Home life.

### LIBRARY

A large library is provided at the Home for the use of the students; and a number of the reference books most frequently consulted, are conveniently placed in the College chapel. New books are constantly added to the home library. The students find this source of information valuable for research in the different branches of study. In connection with the Home library is a reading-room, supplied with secular and religious papers and magazines for the use of the students.





Church

Mr. Palmer.  
 Mr. Dean.  
 Mervin Rose.  
 Mr. Wheeler.  
 Mr. Wallace.



Orchestra

Rodney McLeck.  
 Mervin Rose.  
 Gill Gibson.

Mr. Miller



## MUSEUM

Although no special effort has been made to develop an extensive museum, the College has acquired a considerable collection of specimens for illustrating the work in natural history and mineralogy. These specimens consist of coral, shells, fossils, minerals, and other geological formations; ferns, and other botanical collections, and a few mounted birds and mammals. These have been carefully arranged, not only for displaying the beauties of the collections, but also with a view to easy access for special study and class illustration.

Anything the friends of the College can send for this department, rare minerals, fossils, and curios, will be thankfully received. To avoid unnecessary expense, however, in sending specimens which possibly might not be useful in our work, intending donors are requested to first correspond with the College. A brief sketch of any article forwarded will add to its interest and value.

## THE LABORATORIES

The Chemical Laboratory is furnished with all the apparatus and chemicals necessary to a comprehensive course in qualitative analysis. The Physical Laboratory affords an opportunity for experimental work in dynamics, hydrostatics, pneumatics, sound, light, heat, electricity, and magnetism.

Provision is also made for botanical and zo-ological laboratory work. Students in these lines are supplied with material and apparatus for pursuing practical studies in these subjects.





## Special Information.

### COLLEGE YEAR

The College year consists of forty-eight weeks, beginning July 8, 1903, and ending June 7, 1904. Since many students come from distant localities, and desire to use their time as profitably as possible while at College, it is the policy of the school not to have any vacations longer than two consecutive school days.

### HOW TO REACH THE COLLEGE

Trains leave San Francisco daily at 7:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., arriving at Healdsburg at 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. Those who do not wish to come through San Francisco, can come by the Southern Pacific Railroad on the morning train to Santa Rosa, which is sixteen miles from Healdsburg, and there change to the former road. All who come at the beginning of the year will be met at the train, and those who come later will be met if sufficient notice is given.

### TIMES OF ADMISSION

Students will be received at any time, but all should come at the beginning of a quarter if possible. The following are the dates of the four quarters: July 7, September 30, December 23, 1903, and March 16, 1904. None should plan, however, to reach Healdsburg more than two or three days previous to the opening of the quarter. The first week of the Fall Quarter, October 1-6, will be spent in conducting examinations and in effecting a proper classification of students. All students—especially new students—should be present during this week. All who expect to attend the College at any time during the year are requested to notify the managers at their earliest convenience, stating definitely the time when they will enter. This will be advantageous to both the student and the College.



## EXAMINATIONS

Students are admitted to class work either upon examination or by furnishing the Faculty with satisfactory standings of work done in approved schools.

## CLASS RECORDS AND ATTENDANCE

Regular attendance at all College exercises is required of every student. Realizing, however, that detention in some cases is unavoidable, the Faculty will accept satisfactory reasons for a limited number of absences. All excuses must be submitted to the President, or to a member of the Faculty acting in his place, for approval. All absences not satisfactorily explained will stand as unexcused. When any student shall have three such absences charged against him in any one class, his case will be reported to his parents or guardian, and on the occurrence of a fourth absence without reasons satisfactory to the President, he will be considered as no longer having College standing. The number of absences, excused and unexcused, in any class must not exceed fifteen per cent. of the whole number of exercises in the class. Should this limit be passed, the student thereby forfeits his class standing.

No student may enter or leave any class or any department, unless in the usual course of his work, except by permission of the President.

## BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Stationery, text-books, and such other material as students need in their school work, are kept for sale at the usual prices at the College book store. It is well, also, for students to bring with them other text-books, as they are often valuable for reference.

## NEEDS OF THE COLLEGE

1. Funds with which to purchase books for the library. Standard works will be thankfully received. 2. Specimens for the museum. 3. Apparatus of any kind for the physical and chemical laboratory. 4. Contributions to a fund with which worthy young men and women may be assisted to gain a good education. Please correspond with the President before sending books, specimens, or apparatus.

No one can bestow a more lasting benefit upon his fellow-men, or more truly promote the work of the



Church in the earth than by contributing of his means to advance the cause of higher Christian education. Healdsburg College is devoted to this cause, and solicits a careful investigation of its agencies by any who are disposed to assist its work. Correspondence is invited.

## REGULATIONS

### Governing All Students During the Entire College Year.

It is our policy to make as few rules as possible. We assume that in all matters involving moral principle, students know what is right, and we hold them responsible for doing it. We expressly reserve this principle of management, even though experience has shown the necessity of making the following explanations and requirements concerning certain matters of expediency:

1. Unrestricted association of the sexes will not be permitted. All students are expected to maintain a proper degree of reserve toward those of the opposite sex. Gentlemen must not accompany ladies on the street, nor to or from public gatherings.

2. Permission for absence from the College grounds during the school session must be obtained from the President.

3. No student shall enter or leave any class of any department, except by permission of the President.

4. Every student is required to pass a satisfactory examination in each study pursued, before entering a succeeding class.

5. Three regular studies and a drill, pursued at the same time, constitute full work, and no student will be allowed to take a larger number, except by special permission.

6. No student shall receive private lessons or engage in teaching except by permission of the Faculty.

7. Each student will be required to pay for damage done by him to the property of the College.

8. Students must abstain from indecent or disorderly behavior, from profane or unbecoming language, from visiting billiard-rooms, saloons, and gambling places, from the use of tobacco and alcoholic drinks, from card playing, and from all improper associations.

9. Whenever, in the judgment of the Faculty, a student's attendance is no longer profitable to himself, or is detrimental to the school, he may be dismissed.





*L. E. Clark*

Domestic Science



In the Kitchen



10. Any regulation adopted by the Faculty, and announced to the students, will have the same force as these printed regulations.

## THE HOME

Every member of the Home is required to conform to the daily program arranged by those in charge, and to observe all regulations that may be announced.

Students must not stroll about the city on the Sabbath (Saturday), but must spend the day in harmony with the institution. A brief walk in approved companies on a pleasant Sabbath afternoon is not a violation of this rule.

Students are not allowed to make or receive calls on the Sabbath.

The health of the student is of prime importance; and as health depends largely upon habits of diet, parents are requested not to send boxes of food to their children. There is no objection however to their receiving fresh fruit. No other kind of food will be allowed in the rooms, except under special conditions, when trays may be ordered.

No student in the Home is allowed to leave the city during the College year, without permission from the President.

All calls must be made in the public parlors. Students are not permitted to take casual visitors to their private rooms. The hour for calls is from 4:30 to 6:00 P. M., on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Calls at the business office or at the President's room should be made only at the time indicated by the time placards on the door.

The mail is carried to and from the College twice each school day. When writing to students, correspondents should not fail to add the word "College" to the address, as this will insure safe delivery of all mail to the proper person.

Fine laundry work for students will be done at the College laundry at the regular prices. Plain laundry is included in the charge made for room.

## SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HOME

Students should be provided with the following articles:

Three sheets, one pair of blankets, four pillow cases, six towels, four napkins, one bedspread, toilet soap, napkin ring, and toilet set.

Those who come unprovided with the above articles



will be required to purchase them immediately on arrival.

Ladies should provide themselves with a work dress, large work aprons, overshoes, gossamer, scissors, thimbles, needles, and thread. The gentlemen should have heavy work shoes, an outer suit for manual work, and *light shoes or slippers* for indoors. Woolen hose and woolen underwear are necessary in this climate.

*The student's name should be indelibly stamped on every article of clothing and bedding, before leaving home.* Sacks for laundry use are furnished at ten cents each.

These requirements must be strictly complied with. None of the articles mentioned will be furnished free of charge. Most of them can be bought at the Home.





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## Some Advance Steps.

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### SCHOOL THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

The College work will continue through the entire year excepting the month of June. It will consist of forty-eight weeks divided into four quarters of twelve weeks each. On account of the industrial lines being carried on in connection with the College it is necessary to have student help during the summer months. There are some who cannot attend the College throughout the year, but would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of pursuing school work during the summer, if given sufficient employment to meet all necessary expenses. The College Board takes special pleasure in saying that such opportunity is offered to all who are willing to make the most of it. About thirty students will enjoy this privilege during the present summer.

### DIVISION INTO QUARTERS

The division of the school year into quarters will be more advantageous to the student than the former plan of dividing the year into two terms. The class work will be so conducted that students can enter the school at the beginning of each quarter and be classified according to their needs. The plan to be followed in all of our school work is to give to the student just those lines of study that he most needs, and hence more individual attention will be given to the students than heretofore. Students will be able to complete studies offered in the College in either one, two, three, or four quarters.

### SPECIAL QUARTER FOR WORKERS

The winter quarter beginning December 23 will be especially set apart for our workers in the field. Ministers, Bible workers, and Canvassers, will find this quarter a very opportune time for taking up studies in Bible, History, Physiology, and any other lines of work that will be helpful to them in prosecuting the work of the Third Angel's Message. Each worker will be permitted to suggest the studies that he most needs. If he prefers to devote all his time to studying along one line instead



of two or three lines, he will be given the privilege of doing so. The teacher will spare no effort to accomplish the most possible in the time allotted to study.

We hope that a large number of our workers will avail themselves of the opportunities of this quarter. The best talent in the ministry, publishing house, and sanitarium, and canvassing work will be here to give instruction.

### CONCENTRATION OF EFFORT

It has been decided that three regular studies besides the industrial training should constitute full work for the student. With this change the student will be able to accomplish as much in six months as was formerly done in eight and a half and nine months. If the student prefers to take less than three studies and devote all his time to one or two studies, this privilege will be granted, and he will be given the opportunity to advance as rapidly as possible. The regular lines of study which have required nine months to complete in past years, will now be completed in six months. This can be accomplished by the student taking a less number of studies at one time.

### SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

The first week of each quarter, or as much of that time as is necessary, will be devoted to the work of ascertaining, by the teachers, what studies each student should select as work for the year. In the past sufficient time has not been taken for the teacher to consider carefully what lines of work are most essential for the individual student. This will be determined by personal talks with the student as well as by oral and written examinations. Each student's standing and qualifications will be carefully determined for the purpose of classifying him according to his actual needs.

### INDUSTRIAL STUDIES

Regular classes will be offered in the trades as well as in the regular lines of study conducted in the College class-rooms. The afternoons will be devoted to studies in the trades. The best text-books and journals will be furnished the students, enabling them to keep pace with advanced thought along these lines. No tuition will be charged the Home students for the industrial classes, as the one hour's work in ordinary manual labor will be

*Mr. Gleason*



Class in Hydrotherapy



Class in Hydrotherapy



sufficient to defray the tuition of these studies. Resident students will have the privilege of taking the industrial studies, but will pay the tuition prescribed in the calendar, under Industrial studies.

The following industrial lines are now in operation in the College, affording splendid opportunities for young men and women to fit themselves for missionary work: Agriculture, Printing, Broom-making, Tent-making, Carpentry, Carriage-making, Blacksmithing, Painting, Upholstering, Dressmaking, and Cooking. Besides these, we hope to have Plumbing, Shoemaking, and Harness-making in connection with the school the coming year. For a more complete description of the industrial lines, the reader is referred to the information given under "Industrial Department" in this calendar.



## Departments of Instruction.

### THE COLLEGE

In keeping with the aim of the College—which is to afford its students a practical Christian Education—much that is found in the conventional courses of colleges generally, has been discarded. This is done to make room for what is known to be of greater practical value.

### ENGLISH BIBLE

"The words that I speak unto you they are spirit and they are life."

"Consider what I say, and the Lord give thee understanding in all things."

It is the design of the College to give "the Holy Scriptures" the largest and best place in the work of every department. It recognizes the Bible as the fountain of all truth, the essence of all knowledge, and of all wisdom, and as affording the only true basis of education.

That all its students may come into vital union with the word of God, that the image of God may be truly restored, a very full and complete line of work, embracing all parts of Sacred Writ, is offered by the College. It is follows:

No. 1.—New Testament History. The work of this year is a simple but comprehensive study of the Life of Christ and his Apostles, special attention being given to the chronological order of events.

No. 2.—This study covers the entire historical part of the Old Testament. "Patriarchs and Prophets" is read in connection with this course.

No. 3.—Life of Christ. During this period the object of the study will not be so much to become acquainted with the history of the life of Christ (for that is supposed to have been previously acquired) as it is to study Christ in His office of Messiah and Teacher, and to grasp the great principles he enunciated; also to discover and fix in the mind those things which will be most helpful to the "remnant." "Desire of Ages" will be used to supplement this study.

No. 4.—The Third Angel's Message. This is a line of topical study covering the cardinal features of the faith of Seventh-day Adventists. In pursuing this study



various denominational works will be consulted. Although this line of work extends throughout the year, it will be arranged so that students in other Bible classes may have the benefit of this line of work during the spring quarter of each college year.

No. 5.—This division includes a critical study of the prophetic books of Daniel and the Revelation. In this study, constant endeavor is made to find its significance for use, and its bearing on the nations of our own time.

No. 6.—Acts and Epistles. In the study of the book of Acts the Historical setting of each epistle is noted, the time and place of their composition, and the circumstances under which written. Thus a foundation is laid for the study of the epistles, which are considered, as nearly as possible, in their chronological order.

*All Bible study is pursued in the light of the "Spirit of Prophecy."*

## HISTORY

No other study outside of the Bible is richer in character-forming material than history. Nor is there stronger external evidence of the inspiration of Holy Writ than the demonstrable fulfillment of prophecy. The work in history has not only been planned with a view to illustrate the divine purpose in the lives of nations, as that purpose is outlined in the Bible, but the design is to teach it in such a manner as to develop the judgment on moral questions, to strengthen the memory, to furnish students with the key to the interpretation of passing events and existing political and social conditions, and to determine the true principles which should underlie civil government.

Every one should have a knowledge of the history of his own country. Our nation, from its location and the principles of its own government, is destined to play an important part in the closing scenes of the world's history. Knowing this to be the truth, we have placed its study first in our history course.

No. 1. History of the United States.—This is to be studied for two quarters, not so much to acquaint ourselves with the chronological events, but primarily to observe the working out of the basic principles of our government.

No. 2. Civics, with special illustrative material from English and U. S. History as may be deemed necessary. Rights of the People, by A. T. Jones, will be used for reference.

No. 3. Two quarters are given to outlining the his-

tory of the world. Without such a view of universal history there can be no proper understanding of the historical setting of any special portion of the world's record. It is indispensable to an intelligent pursuit of the subject of history. Nothing will better prepare for subsequent study in this line, those who can take but a year in history.

No. 4. Empires of the Bible, and Prophecy (by A. T. Jones).—These volumes cover the ground of ancient history down to the fall of the Roman Empire.

No. 5. The Papacy and the Reformation.—“Great Controversy” and “Ecclesiastical Empire” will be studied in the work of this year. We give prominence to this line because we believe that in the career of the Papacy, history will repeat itself. There are also many valuable lessons to be learned from the history of the Reformation.

No. 6. During this year the Renaissance, the French Revolution, and History of Missions will be taken up. Under Missions will be studied mission fields with reference to our work, noticing the rise and progress of the Third Angel's Message.

Throughout the history work, constant effort is made to stimulate the student's historical observation, by questions on current history, by questions on interesting parallels in the lives of historical characters, and by special attention to the providential element in history. Frequent examinations, essays, and special written exercises are required. Outline map-drawing is used to connect the history and geography of each country studied. In the lower classes, the history lessons furnish matter for language exercises, reading and spelling.

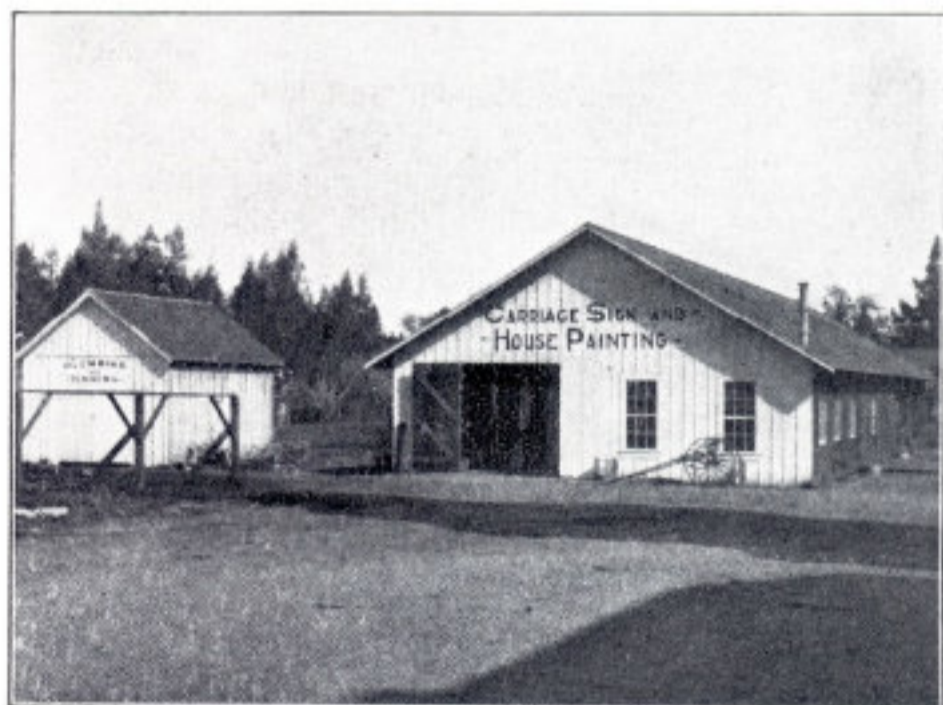
## NATURAL SCIENCE

“Consider the wondrous works of Him who is perfect in knowlege.” Nature is a lesson book, which if correctly studied, will reveal the miracle and mystery of all created things, and unveil the great laws that alike govern the heavens, earth, the plant and the atoms, or control human life. “Upon all created things is seen the impress of the Deity.” Since the book of nature and revelation bear the impress of the same master mind, they cannot but speak in harmony.

“The book of nature and the written word shed light upon each other. They make us acquainted with God by teaching us something of the laws through which He works.”

“In no other way can the foundation of true educa-





Trades Buildings



Trades Buildings

tion be so firmly and surely laid," as for the student to become acquainted with nature and discover the universal action and domain of laws that are every where present, testifying to the love, wisdom, care, faithfulness and power of the Creator.

Those who are preparing to do active service in proclaiming the everlasting gospel, will find in the study of nature an exhaustless field of illustrations with which to impress the truths of the written word.

The subjoined branches are offered:—

No. 1.—Bible Nature Study. Three quarters are spent in obtaining a general view of God's created works, taking as a basis for study the first chapter of Genesis. Light, heat, air, sound, dry land, plants, animals, and man are considered in the order of their creation; then they are considered again with reference to the curse resting upon them in consequence of sin. The work closes with a study of the final destruction of the earth and the restoration of all things.

No. 2.—Elementary Physiology. Occupying as it does the most important place among the sciences, the course in Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene is made very thorough and practical. This course embraces a study of fundamental principles,—the thought of God in the creation of man,—the structure of the human body, the functions of the different organs, and the conditions that tend to impair or promote health, that the youth, in the vigor and freshness of early life, may realize the value of their abounding energy. This work occupies two quarters.

No. 3.—Physical Geography. One quarter is spent in giving special attention to climate, its modifying influences upon the races of men; also to the various productions of the different zones; and to the effect of land and water masses upon the climate. The physical conditions prevailing in the days of Eden, and, after the inroads of sin, the changes wrought by the Deluge. Postdeluvian conditions together with a study of the causes and effects of these conditions as related to man, will be carefully studied.

No. 4.—Elementary Physics. Elementary Physics treats of the manifestations of God known to us as light, heat, sound, electricity, and magnetism. The thought of God in creating these phenomena is the earnest inquiry of the student and the teacher. The physiological relation of man to physical forces will be thoroughly discussed. This branch is studied one quarter.

No. 5.—Elementary Astronomy. "Lift up your eyes on high, and behold who hath created these things."



One quarter is spent in a brief and careful study of the solar system and starry heavens, to the end that the student may have broader views of creation, appreciate the infinite power of God, and become acquainted with our planetary neighbors so as to more fully appreciate the Voice that speaks through them in sign and symbol.

No. 6.—Zoology. "Ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee; and the fowls of the air, and they shall tell thee . . . and the fishes of the sea shall declare unto thee." This branch occupies one quarter. A bird's eye view of the animal world will be given by a study of typical examples of the several branches of the animal kingdom. The thought of God in their creation, their nature and habits before and after the curse of sin, relation to man and their final restoration to the purpose for which they were created will receive special attention.

No. 7.—Systematic Botany and Agriculture will be studied during the winter and spring quarters. Since upon every leaf and flower God's name is written and we are to "consider the lilies how they grow" a study of the forms and growth of plants is given, that the student may learn that the same laws pervading the vegetable world, prevail in the moral world. Each student is required to make a herbarium of fifty specimens, and to write out full descriptions of each plant. Particular attention is given to practical studies, including grafting, budding, and pruning, and the special botany of food plants. The making of the herbarium is obligatory.

No. 8.—Advanced Physiology. As our science work begins with the human body and its functions, so it properly returns to that subject after the mind of the student has been supplied with the means of studying in a more thorough way the human mechanism, the highest exhibition of the Creator's work. As "a knowledge of Physiology and Hygiene should be the basis of all educational effort," and since the gospel of good health is the "Right hand" of the everlasting gospel, a thorough and practical course is offered embracing two quarters.

The study will be pursued as follows:

1. God's purpose in creating man and the divinity of nature's laws.
2. A careful study of the human mechanism and its functions.
3. A thorough study of Hygiene, foods, chemistry of digestion, prevention and causes of disease, and physical development.

In order that the subject may be presented in the clearest possible manner, in both the elementary and advanced work, special attention is given to experi-

ments and illustrations, by use of the manikin, the human skeleton, anatomical and physiological charts, black-board drawings, microscopic and stereoptican slides, etc. Opportunity will be given to examine many parts of the human body microscopically.

No. 9.—Physiological Psychology. This branch completes the study of physiology and will continue one quarter. It is very necessary that ministers and teachers understand the human mind in order to do efficient service for their fellow beings and correctly mold the character of the youth; hence an understanding of the laws of the mind is highly important. This branch of study embraces a critical study of the mental faculties, their development and relation to the body and its environments. The power to do, and to master circumstances, the development of the senses, talents, and moral powers will likewise be considered. It is desired that the students, "instead of marring God's handiwork, will have an ambition to make all that is possible of themselves in order to fulfil the Creator's glorious plan."

No. 10.—Natural Philosophy will be studied two quarters, dealing with the same subjects as does elementary Physics, but going more deeply into the mathematical relations and laboratory demonstrations. During the entire course some time will be spent in studying the relations of natural law to the spiritual world.

Algebra and Plane Geometry are required.

No. 11.—Chemistry. The work will continue throughout two quarters, embracing a thorough study of the general principles of the science, illustrated by experiments before the class, with individual practical work in the laboratory. Each student is required to spend several hours per week in laboratory work, and to make and present for examination full notes of all his work. Special attention is given to the practical applications of the science.

No. 12.—Elementary Geology. "Speak to the earth and it shall teach thee." Since the Creator's name is written on the earth and rocks; and since the physical changes that have taken place in the earth are clearly manifesting the results of good and evil; and knowing the manner in which this branch of science has been perverted, producing skepticism, a quarter in Geology, based on fact and inspiration, is offered. First are considered the relation of the earth to the Creator, and the effects of sin; then the agencies that have contributed in the producing of Geological changes; the history of these physical



changes, their cause and meaning, and the final destruction and restoration of the earth.

No. 13.—Elementary Science Teaching. The first quarter's work is designed especially for ministers, canvassers, Bible-workers, and all those who engage in teaching the Word of God. The object of the study is to get at Christ's method of teaching,—that of illustrating the spiritual by the natural, the unseen by the seen.

The work of the second quarter is intended for those only who have some knowledge of general science and desire to learn the best methods of teaching nature to the children. It is designed especially for those who expect to enter the church-school work.

Laboratory fees will be charged all those taking studies that require laboratory work. A list of these studies, with the fees charged, will be found under Expense. The student will find it profitable to bring all the books on the particular branches of science that he expects to pursue, even though they are not the text-books used in the College.

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

To give the student the power to express his thoughts with force, propriety, and ease is the end constantly sought in the teaching of English. In every grade the work is given a practical trend. The next best thing to having something good to say, is to give it adequate verbal expression,—the power perfectly to adapt language to thought and feeling. A good education consists in (1) the power to think effectively; and (2) the power adequately to express thought.

Nos. 1 and 2.—The practical principles of English Grammar, and the elementary facts of English Composition, constitute the subject matter in the English work for two years. The distinctive aim is to make the student accurate in the construction and use of sentences.

Bell's new text-books on Grammar are used. Other matter for drills and written exercises is taken from the classes in history and science.

No. 3.—The first quarter is devoted to a careful study of standard English Composition, both in prose and poetry.

No. 4.—In this quarter there is given a liberal course in English Etymology, with special reference to a practical working knowledge of words. The principles of Rhetoric, or effective discourse, are thoroughly exploited. At the end of the year, the student should be master of

Elmer (East)



College Bus, Manufactured by the Carriage Making Department,

1919



the principles of style, diction, figures of speech, invention, the art of choosing and arranging materials, and the principle of effective description. Illustrations are taken from the Bible and English Literature. Written essays are occasionally required.

No. 5.—From a rhetorical point of view there is no book more beautiful nor artistic than the Bible. The unsurpassed sublimity of Isaiah, the intense pathos of Jeremiah, the gorgeous coloring of Ezekiel, with the sweet music of the lyrical poets, and the spiritual loveliness which reaches its fullest perfection in the sayings of Jesus, constitute a never-failing fountain of literary inspiration, and afford models of style unsurpassed in clearness, strength, and beauty. Two quarters, therefore, have been set apart for the study of the Bible as an English classic.

The history of English and American Literature is briefly considered, special attention being given to the development of the language, and to the social and political influences molding the literature of the various periods.

No. 6.—The essential principles underlying the art of public address are taught one quarter of this year. Special attention is given to the training of the voice for public work.

### ANCIENT LANGUAGES

In this department the College offers work in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. It is a truism that an intelligent acquaintance with the original languages in which the thoughts of God have been conveyed is valuable to all who are to stand in the position of religious teachers. To gain this end, critical attention is paid, not only to the mastery of the fundamental principles of Greek and Hebrew, but also to the clear apprehension of the etymological significance of the words employed in the sacred text. It is remembered that the apostles testified to speaking the things of God "not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth, comparing spiritual things with spiritual." I Cor. 2: 13. The supreme aim of the work in Hebrew and Greek is thus to arrive at the thought of God in its divine purity as originally enunciated.

In Latin, the usual course is pursued. The first half-year is spent in mastering the principles of the language as set forth in Tuell & Fowler's First Book in Latin. The second half-year is devoted to the study of the Vulgate version of the Scriptures or to such reading as



may be necessary to secure admission into other educational institutions. A special course in Medical Latin is offered to those preparing for medical work. This course is supplementary to the first lessons in Latin.

No. 7.—The Elements of Latin.

No. 8.—The Vulgate, or its equivalent.

No. 9.—Medical Latin—one quarter, especial attention being given to the writing of prescriptions.

No. 10.—In the first two quarters of Greek the lessons cover the Gospel of John and include a formal study of every important part of Greek grammar. The leading principles of the syntax of New Testament Greek are also developed. Harper & Weidner's "New Testament Greek Method" is used as an aid in this study.

No. 11.—In the last two quarters the Epistles of John, Peter and Paul are critically studied, particular attention being given to the meaning of the words and the idiomatic construction of sentences for the force of the thought contained in them, and the original is diligently compared with the Authorized and Revised Versions. Westcott & Hort's Text will be used in this study.

No. 12.—A course parallel to that in Greek is offered in Hebrew. The first two quarters are devoted to mastering the elements of the language as set forth in Harper's Introductory Hebrew Method & Manual. The book of Genesis is read in this half year.

No. 13.—The Prophecy of Isaiah, Selections from the Psalms, Minor Prophets and other portions of the Old Testament, are read in this half year accompanied by more advanced work in grammar and composition.

In both the Hebrew and Greek work the student is required to keep a carefully written translation of all the text matter read, embodying all the shades of meaning warranted.

## MODERN LANGUAGES

Not only the need of laborers for foreign lands, but the polyglot character of our own country, demands a knowledge by many workers of some modern language. Of these French, Spanish, and German are offered.

No. 14.—First year German. The aim during this year is to give a conversational knowledge of the language, ability to write, and to read easy German, like historical portions of the Bible. Grammar is taught only incidentally.

No. 15.—Second year German. More study is devoted to the grammar of the language, an understanding of its idioms, etc.; practice is given in advanced compo-



sition and in difficult reading, such as the writings of Paul and the prophetic portions of Scripture.

No. 16.—Spanish. In four quarters the diligent student may acquire a fair, working knowledge of the Spanish language. By this is meant that, at the end of this time, he will be able to read readily the New Testament, most of the books of the Old Testament, other good books of easy style, and much newspaper matter, in this musical tongue. He will be able also to express promptly, in conversation, his ideas on all ordinary topics, and, to a considerable extent, to write the language with ease and correctness.

In much of the island territory recently acquired by the United States, there now lie open broad fields of usefulness to the trained and consecrated master of the Spanish language. And south of us are Mexico, the Central American States, and all South America, occupied by Spanish speaking peoples. These countries offer opportunity for aggressive missionary endeavor.

Special effort will be made in teaching the language, to impart a knowledge of its structure and idiom. Thus, with a moderate vocabulary acquired, the speaker will always be sure of his position. The student will be expected to translate faithfully into Spanish all English exercises of the text-books.

No. 17.—First year French. This class continues during four quarters. The same general plan will be followed as in German and Spanish.

## MATHEMATICS

The study of mathematics holds a prominent place in Christian education; (1) for its practical value to all classes of workers; (2) for its culture value,—as a means of discipline, including the development of the mind in strength and acumen, and the inculcation of principles of honesty, accuracy, and faithfulness; and (3) as a means to be employed in studying other lines of science,—a key to the treasure-house of the knowledge of God.

The laws of Mathematics are divine, and in the discovery and study of these laws we are studying God's thought, since we find these laws operating in his created works. Many beautiful and striking analogies between mathematical and spiritual truths may be discovered, demonstrating that the natural is to be understood by the spiritual. Mathematics studied in this way is an essential means of realizing the aim in Christian education,—to develop character,—to know God.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Arithmetic is taught during six quar-



ters in the English Preparatory course. The work during the first three quarters (eighth grade) includes a review of common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, longitude and time, and mensuration, special attention being given to the study of principles. Problems teaching truth, based upon science and the Bible, are used in preference to many of the problems found in the text-book, which are mere puzzles and have no practical or educative value. Drill in the solution and analysis of mental problems, and practice in the keeping of simple accounts are made prominent.

The work of the next three quarters (ninth grade) completes the study of Arithmetic. The Metric System and specific gravity are very fully taught as a preparation for science work. Much of the work of this year is based upon the simpler principles of Elementary Physics. Mensuration is more fully developed, including the applications of square and cube root. Percentage with its practical applications and the various forms of commercial paper are carefully studied, furnishing a preparation for Commercial Arithmetic.

No. 3.—Elementary Algebra is studied during two quarters of the College Preparatory course. This work extends to quadratics, and is a valuable and necessary preparation for advanced science work. Drill in the fundamental operations and factoring is made prominent. Proficiency in the use of symbols and the simple equation in the solution of problems is required. So far as possible, this work is correlated with elementary science work.

No. 4.—Plane and Solid Geometry fully developed.

No. 5.—Advanced Algebra, including quadratics, logarithms series, and the general properties of higher equations, is taught during the first quarter. In the study of Algebra the aim is not so much to solve a multitude of intricate numerical or literal equations, as to develop power to appreciate conditions and to formulate equations from these. Original work is encouraged.

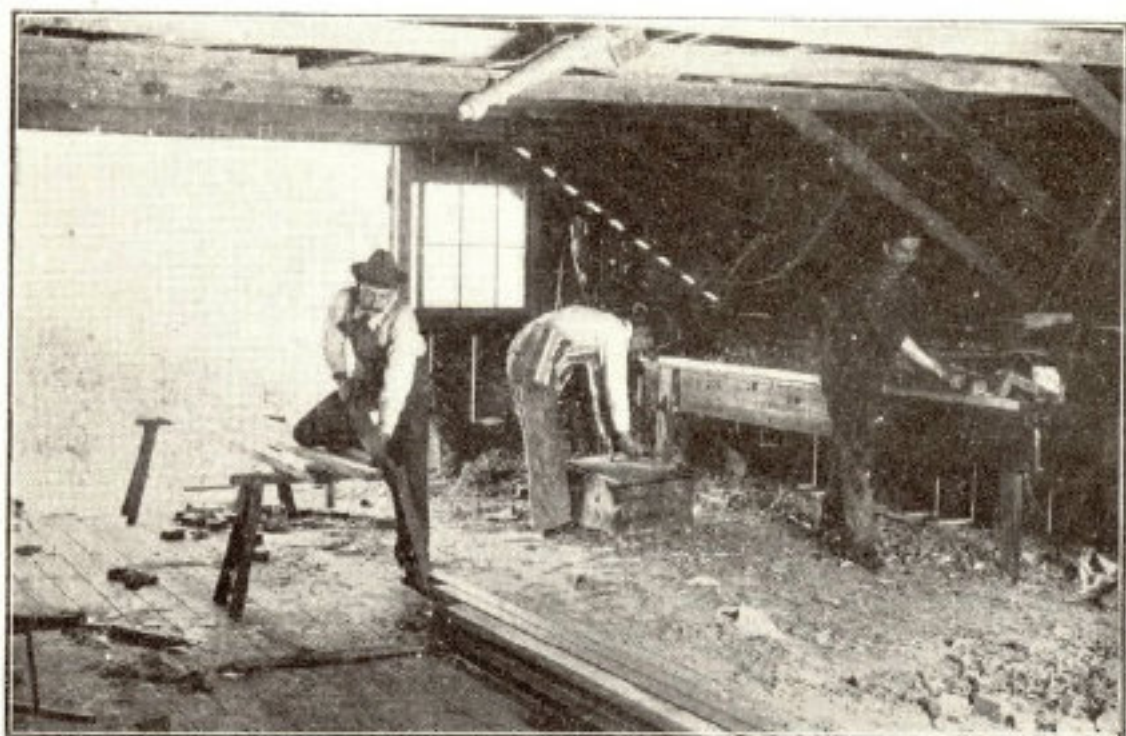
Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical, is studied during one quarter. This work includes functions and their relations as applied to the solution of triangles.

## COMMERCIAL.

### BUSINESS COURSE

The demand for men with business training is constantly increasing. Not alone is this true in the world at large, but it is also true of the cause of God in the earth.





Carpenter Shop



Five Room Cottage Built by the Class in Carpentry 1903

Jessie Eldridge.  
Home,  
near Mauds.



Librarians, secretaries, bookkeepers, and managers, who are carefully trained and proficient, are needed, and will be needed in greater numbers,—not men and women with willing hearts only, but young men and young women with a decided bent for business, fully equipped with sufficient knowledge and training to enable them to fill important positions. It is such a training that we shall endeavor to give in this department.

Not all are adapted to business, or care for it. But there is a very important phase of the subject that is not usually appreciated as it deserves. This is the training undergone in a course of study of the character of that offered in our Commercial Department. Habits of carefulness, exactness, precision, and attention to details are inculcated. Just and proper methods of doing things and of business dealing are taught and illustrated, and the reasoning powers are developed in a most practical manner. It will be seen at once that these considerations are invaluable as qualifications to any young man or woman who expects to be of real service in the world. It is for these and other reasons that we introduce a few months' commercial work into the prescribed course for persons preparing for the ministry and church school work. This is also in harmony with the declaration of the Spirit of God that those who go forth as workers from our educational institutions should understand and be able to apply the principles of bookkeeping.

The question will arise, How does the Commercial Department of Healdsburg College compare with the modern business colleges of our larger cities? We will answer briefly, as to—

1.—Equipment: The efficiency of a business college is not measured by a display. As we do not enter the list as a competitor, we do not endeavor to attract patronage by a show of costly furniture and fixtures. But our equipment is sufficient for practical work, and our surroundings are pleasant.

2.—Instruction: Our instruction is of the highest type. We give a thorough, practical course of instruction in all branches that will be profitable to our students, and which they must employ in contact with the world of business. The very latest and most improved methods are employed in a system of actual business practice. The instructor in charge of this department is a successful teacher, with experience in business college methods, and years of practical knowledge and experience as a bookkeeper. Our students therefore have every advantage for the very best work as outlined in the following paragraphs.



3.—Aims of the course: When the aims of our work are placed beside those of a worldly business college, a course of commercial study in Healdsburg College is unquestionably preferable. While other colleges to a greater or less degree may teach business ethics, they fail to emphasize the great principles of *Christian* business ethics. In fact the idea prevails largely in the business world that business and religion can not go hand in hand. We know this to be untrue, for the reason that no principle of business can be right and just that is not essentially Christian.

In our work, we have but one ultimate aim, and that is the salvation of souls, and to this end we direct all our teaching. Hence we can not hold before our students the hope of securing positions in the world. Our constant endeavor is to lead them to give their hearts to the Lord, and to devote themselves with their natural and acquired abilities to his service, looking toward filling positions of trust in God's cause. To this end we especially invite such young men and young women to avail themselves of the advantages of this course as have a desire to prepare for usefulness in the work of the Third Angel's Message. The invitation is also to all others who prefer Christian surroundings and influences while acquiring a knowledge of the principles taught in a commercial course.

Length of Course:—The time required to complete the course will depend wholly upon the student. The instruction will rest entirely upon his own efforts. Each student may advance as rapidly as he is able.

Our Commercial Department was organized four years ago, and its success has been very gratifying. We shall put forth every effort to make the work even more successful in the future, and we bespeak for students in this department a pleasant and profitable time the coming year. The work in greater detail is as follows:

No. 1.—Bookkeeping. The science of accounting is taught by actual business methods. This enables one to acquire a fair degree of proficiency in a short time. The students transact the actual business between themselves, and are expected to work out many problems independently. Yet they are not left to their own resources, but are guided into correct methods of procedure. Among sets studied will be books of Librarians, Tract Society, Accounts of a College, Printing Office, Farm, Produce Business, etc. Accuracy, thoroughness, neatness, dispatch, must characterize all the work of the student.

No. 2.—Commercial Arithmetic. The practical phases of Arithmetic are taught, and special attention is given to short methods and rapid calculation.



No. 3.—Commercial Law. Every man should know something of the laws governing business transactions. Every man of business realizes the necessity of this knowledge. We teach Commercial Law from the textbook, and weave it into our actual business practice.

No. 4.—Practical Grammar, Spelling, Defining, and Business Correspondence are necessary components of this course. No bookkeeper is competent who can not speak and spell correctly, and write his letters neatly. While constant drill in these branches will be given in connection with our regular work, no one will be allowed to proceed with the course who can not pass a satisfactory entrance examination in grammar, spelling, and arithmetic. Those who enter the course with a view to graduating must also have completed work equivalent to the first nine grades prescribed in this calendar.

No. 5.—Penmanship. We can not place too much emphasis on the importance of this art. Good handwriting is one of the essentials of a competent bookkeeper, and a valuable and satisfactory accomplishment to any one. This branch will receive systematic attention throughout the whole course under the eye of a skilled penman, and students will be expected to develop legible business writing.

### SHORTHAND COURSE

Closely related to the Business Course is the course in Shorthand. In this department the College offers a thorough course in Stenography and Typewriting, under a practical instructor who has had years of experience as a stenographer.

Stenography opens a wide field of usefulness to the deserving student. In regard to the aims of this course and to the class of students we invite to enter it, our remarks relative to the Business Course apply here. Very largely the same qualifications are needed in this branch as in bookkeeping. Proficiency in spelling, grammar, in the use of words, and the ability to arrange them properly in correspondence are essential; and satisfactory examinations in these branches must be passed by all applicants for this course. Work equivalent to the first nine grades prescribed in this calendar must also have been completed by all entering the course with a view to graduating.

Neatness, quickness, thoroughness, accuracy, and attention to details, characterize the successful stenographer. These attainments are insisted upon in this course. Instruction is also given in the details of various kinds of



office work. As soon as the student has mastered the principles of shorthand, his practice work is then largely made up of taking the dictation of the College Office and the College Bakery Co., and writing and rewriting, under the direction of the teacher, this *actual correspondence* until he is thoroughly familiar with the duties of an amanuensis. All the correspondence of the Institution is now being written by student amanuenses.

There is a great demand for *first-class* stenographers in the cause of God, and so we shall not, as we have done heretofore, graduate students on the same basis as do the business colleges generally; but will require them to be able to report an ordinary discourse before being graduated. We have been led to adopt this rule in view of the fact that the country is full of so called stenographers who can take letter-dictation with some degree of readiness, but who are utterly incapable of reporting a sermon. Stenography is a profession, and to those who are willing by assiduous application to make themselves competent reporters, we shall give our best endeavors to enable them to accomplish the desired results in the shortest possible time.

## PHILOSOPHY

"Here in the Word is wisdom, poetry, history, biography, and the most profound philosophy." The work in this department is so conducted as to reveal and classify the ethical principles taught in the Scriptures. The following lines of study are pursued:

No. 1.—Mental, Moral, and Political Science. These three subjects occupy two quarters. Man's powers of mind and his obligation to God and his fellowmen are carefully traced out in the Word of God and in history.

No. 2.—One quarter is devoted to the study of Pedagogy, illustrating proper methods and principles of teaching from the life of Christ, the world's supreme Teacher.

No. 3.—History of Education. The work will cover a period of one quarter, and will be devoted to an examination of the development of the systems of education in vogue at the present day, embracing and dwelling especially upon the plan of true education as presented in the experiences of God's people, and set forth in the sacred Scriptures and in "Spirit of Prophecy."

No. 4.—In Political Economy are studied the relations of labor and capital; of supply and demand; of profits and wages; money and values; banking systems; trades-unions and strikes; industrial co-operation; pau-







perism and charities; tariffs; revenues; industries, and the principles of property and taxation. The mere enumeration of these topics suggests their importance. Practical applications of the principles taught are made to events of current history.

## MUSIC.

Music is a divine blessing, one of God's best gifts to man. Man did not make music, he has only found out a few of its laws, and he who obeys them most may be called the best musician. All members of the human race seem to understand the meaning of music, even where there is no language. It inspires all alike to noble and heroic deeds. It subdues the angry passions, and as the showers from heaven mellow and subdue the parched earth and cause it to send forth its herbs, flowers, and fruits, so sacred song, or the soft, sweet strains of instrumental music will soften the stony heart, incite the listener to acts of kindness and charity, and create an atmosphere for thought. Many "wandering boys" who have drifted away from home, and mother, and God, have been reclaimed by some sweet song. Music is one of the varied manifestations of the Christian life.

We often wonder why young people do not devote more time to the study of music, instead of wasting so much of it in useless games and plays. It has been said that a lady who can not sing is like a flower without perfume. Luther says it is a "civilizer," a discipline, mistress of order and good manners; it makes the people milder and gentler, more moral and more reasonable.

The boy who studies music successfully gets a harmonious education and becomes a peace-maker, while the boy who gets a military education learns war and is inspired with discord; and from the same logic or reasoning he becomes a peace-breaker; for unless he can get up a fight he can show neither his bravery nor his training. The practice of the latter is a menace to both soul and body, while the former is a safe-guard to the body, and a means of attaining a higher life and of effecting the salvation of souls. He who learns music in this life will no doubt practice it (if he makes his peace with God) where "wars and rumors of wars" are heard no more.

### VOICE CULTURE AND HARMONY

Natural breathing, economy and control of the



breath, tone qualities, and placing of the voice, will be treated. The training of the voice is an important factor in education and therefore should not be neglected.

Singing, as a part of religious service, is as distinctively an act of worship as is prayer.

Every one studying for the *ministry*, or for any other mode of public address, should take a course in Voice Culture. The more naturally we sing, the greater the necessity of learning how to control the breath.

*Notation and Sight-reading* will be taught in class, and every student in the College should attend this class. There will be three terms of twenty lessons each, at \$1.00 per term; but free to all studying Piano, Organ, Voice Culture, and Harmony.

Voice Culture in classes of four to six, \$6.00 per term of twelve lessons. Private lessons, \$9.00 per term.

Students in the Harmony class will be charged a tuition of \$3.00 for twelve lessons.

## ORGAN AND PIANO

Courses of Study.—Recognizing the need of competent musicians, and sensible of the great good that may be accomplished through the instrumentality of good organists in the church, in the camp-meeting, and in the Christian mission, the College offers three courses of study in instrumental music; namely, on the reed-organ, the pipe-organ, and the piano.

One year's work in harmony will be required in each of these courses. Emery's Elements of Harmony will be used as a text-book.

Sacred Music—	1st. yr.,	reed-organ,	term of 12 weeks,	\$6.00
	2d. "	"	" " " "	9.00
	3d. "	"	" " " "	12.00
	1st. "	pipe-organ,	" " " "	12.00
	2d. "	"	" " " "	12.00
	3d. "	"	" " " "	12.00
	1st. "	piano	" " " "	6.00
	2d. "	"	" " " "	9.00
	3d. "	"	" " " "	12.00

No reduction can be made, except by special arrangement, for lessons missed by pupils.

For the use of instruments belonging to the College an additional fee of \$3.00 a year will be charged. This will entitle pupils to the use of an instrument for practice one hour each week day. Those who are taking pipe-organ work have access to a good, two-manual pedal organ.



## ORCHESTRAL INSTRUMENTS

Besides exerting a good moral influence, music is a powerful auxiliary in church and evangelical work. The voice and organ have received due attention as factors in this line, but generally too much neglect has been the lot of the orchestral instruments. The Bible shows no partiality. David, the harpist, says: "Let everything that hath breath praise Jehovah." Under the three fundamental divisions of instruments, stringed, wind, and percussion instruments, sixteen varieties are mentioned in the sacred text. In the ancient sanctuary service, organized music was so important that it had a separate maintenance; and chambers were assigned to those in attendance at the Temple.

In this department we have an orchestra of fifteen pieces under the leadership of an instructor who teaches the most generally used orchestral instruments.

Terms: Individual lessons, \$1.00 per hour. Less time charged in proportion.

## MEDICAL.

### HYGIENE AND PRACTICAL HYDROTHERAPY

The College does not offer a regular course in nursing, leaving that field to the Sanitarium. But recognizing the importance to every worker in the cause, of a practical knowledge of hygiene and water treatments, it has secured the services of teachers of long experience to conduct this department. The treatment rooms are fitted up with special reference to teaching all forms of water treatment that are in general use. The teaching will be both theoretical and practical, the student learning the physical and physiological laws underlying each procedure, as well as mastering the various processes.

The course will embrace, also, studies in dietetics and general hygiene, with the intent that each student shall become an instructor in these lines—a true medical missionary.

As the Sanitarium at St. Helena declines to receive persons under the age of twenty, and those who have not had a common school education equivalent to the first nine grades of school work, such persons will be recommended to enter the College and complete their preparation; they may then take up the study of physiology and hydrotherapy, and receive due credit therefor when they go to the Sanitarium.



Those who are twenty years old or more and who have completed the ninth grade work, if they desire to enter the Nurse's work, are recommended to enter the Sanitarium immediately without taking any preliminary work at the College.

Inasmuch as reception into the Nurses' Training Class at St. Helena is granted to those only who are in sound health, and who are taking up the work from a missionary standpoint, all persons who come to Healdsburg to take studies with a view of entering the work at St. Helena will be recommended to go to St. Helena at first opportunity, get acquainted with the Sanitarium managers, and ascertain whether they are qualified to take up the Nurses' Course.

## ART.

Teacher's Drawing Course.—A comprehensive graded course of work embracing pencil, blackboard, brush, and wash drawing, especially designed for the use of primary school teachers. For tuition see rates.

### PRIVATE CLASSES

Free-hand Drawing.—A graded course of study in perceptive and conceptive drawing. Elementary work in perspective is embraced under this head.

Light and Shade.—Advanced work in free-hand drawing, using pencil, charcoal, and two-color wash drawings.

Mechanical Drawing.—Elementary work in mechanical drawing may be taken irrespective of the other branches of the graphic art.

Clay Modeling.—This is especially valuable to all students of art, and may be studied simultaneously with drawing.

Tuition.—Five dollars per term of twenty lessons.

Pen and Ink.—This work may be taken up as pupils develop ability in free-hand drawing.

Color Study.—Theoretical Studies, followed by practical work with water colors. This follows a thorough study of free-hand drawing.

Tuition.—Ten dollars per term of twenty lessons.

Oil Painting.—Single lessons, seventy-five cents.





Dressmaking



Laundry

*Mr. Hunter*



# Departments of Industry.

## GENERAL STATEMENT

For years Healdsburg College has been endeavoring to place the learning of the trades on the same basis as that of the regular text-books in the College Department. In spite of many hindrances, the industrial department has been steadily growing in strength and influence for the last four years. The past year has produced results which indicate that the industrial training department has its proper place and standing in the work of the College.

All students that reside in the College Home are required to pursue at least one of the industrial studies, which forms a part of their regular daily program. The forenoon session of each school day is devoted to class work in the college building; while the afternoon session is devoted to industrial work and study carried on in the shops and on the farm. Two and one-half hours a day, or fifteen hours a week, are given to industrial labor and study.

The student is guaranteed nine hours work in the trade selected, but the remaining six hours may be spent in the trade or it may not, it being left to the discretion of the College management. The six hours work per week pays the tuition for the industrial study. Resident students will be charged the tuition indicated under Industrial Studies. When a student becomes so proficient in any trade that his labor proves profitable to the College, he will be compensated accordingly.

Text-books are used in the industrial classes as well as in the usual lines of class-room study. Examinations and grades are given in all industrial classes.

The College expects that young men and women who complete the work of any one of its industrial departments will, as far as possible, supply the great need for trained teachers throughout the field.

The Lord has for many years been calling for industrial education as the following quotations from the writings of Mrs. E. G. White will show:

"From the light given me from the Lord, I know that four or five successive years of application to book study is a mistake. If one-third of the time now occu-



pied in the study of books, using the mental machinery, were occupied in learning lessons in regard to the right use of one's own physical powers, it would be much more after the Lord's order, and would elevate the labor question, placing it where idleness would be regarded as a departure from the word and plans of God."

"The pupils of the schools of the prophets sustained themselves by their own labor in tilling the soil or in some mechanical employment. In Israel this was not thought strange or degrading; indeed, it was regarded a crime to allow children to grow up in ignorance of useful labor. By the command of God, every child was taught some trade, even though he was to be educated for holy office. Even so late as the time of the apostles, Paul and Aquila were no less honored because they earned a livelihood by their trade of tent-making."

"There are many students who object to manual work in the school. They think useful employment like learning a trade, degrading; but such persons have a false idea of what constitutes true dignity. Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, who is One with the Father, the Commander in the heavenly courts, was the personal instructor and guide of the children of Israel; and among them it was required that every youth should learn how to work. All were to be educated in some business line, that they might possess a knowledge of a practical life, and be not only self-sustaining, but useful. This was the instruction which God gave to His people."

"In his earth life, Christ was an example to all the human family, and He was obedient and helpful in the home. He learned the carpenter's trade, and worked with his own hands in the little shop at Nazareth. . . . He was not willing to be defective even in the handling of tools. He was as perfect as a workman as He was in character."

"Missionaries will be much more influential among the people if they are able to teach the inexperienced how to labor according to the best methods and to produce the best results."

"Had all our schools encouraged work in agriculture and the trades they would now have an altogether different result to show."

"More depends upon consecrated activity and perseverance than upon genius and book-learning."

"Daily, systematic labor should constitute a part of the education of youth even at this late period. Much can now be gained in this way. In following this plan, the students will acquire elasticity of spirit and vigor of thought, and in a given time, can accomplish more



mental labor than they could by study alone. And thus they can leave school with constitutions unimpaired, and with strength and courage to persevere in any position where the providence of God may place them."

Below we give a list of industrial studies offered by Healdsburg College.

### CARPENTRY

The Carpenter Shop is located in a large well ventilated room 30x40. It is furnished with benches and all tools adapted to the needs of a carpentry establishment. This course consists of work in joinery, cabinet making, wheel-wrighting, house-building, and architectural drawing. The course of study covers three years:—

First year: Care and use of tools, name of tools, sharpening and setting for use, working out pieces of timber to different dimensions, straightening, squaring, and beveling, shingling, lathing, and laying of floors, building fence, and practice in house building.

Second year: Rafter cutting, framing, plumbing, bracing, bridging, sizing dimension lumber, cornice work, making and setting window and door frames, hanging doors, furniture work, construction of wagon beds, making diagrams of work done.

Third year: General shop work, house finishing, stairway building, rises and treads, bill of lumber estimates, office fixtures, making wheels and buggy bodies, general wood work, architectural drawing, house plans, and specifications, complete set of plans for moderate priced cottages.

Text-books: "The Steele Square," by F. T. Hodgson, "Progressive Carpentry," by D. H. Meloy, "Modern Carpentry," by F. T. Hodgson, "Carpentry and Building."

### BLACKSMITHING

The Blacksmith Shop is situated on the main street passing the College Home in a one and a half story 20x40 building, large enough to meet all practical purposes. It is furnished with all the necessary tools for horse shoeing and carriage making. Carriages, buggies, wagons, buckboards, carts, busses, drays, and farm machinery are manufactured in this department, besides the making of tools, horse shoeing and repair work are done.

Course of study:—First year: Mechanism and care of forge, preparation of forge for fire, building and managing fire, care and use of tools, cleaning shop, economy,



striking, drills and how to use them, the different sizes of iron, the use of the hammer and tongs, how to cut threads, the different sizes of stocks and dies, how to tell the different kinds and grades of iron and steel, practice in making lap rings, staples, and round rings, how to use the traveler, the use of sand, resetting tires, measurements, putting work together, and general repair work.

Second year: Anatomy of the horse's foot, shoeing, different ways of shoeing horses that forge, interfere, stumble, etc., how to cure corns, contracted feet, and quarter crack; wagon work, making all kinds of vehicles, estimating and cost of jobs, advanced repair work.

Tools are supplied to each student.

Text-books: "Practical Blacksmithing," four volumes, by M. T. Richardson, "Modern Blacksmithing," by J. H. Holdstrom, "The Blacksmith and Wheelwright," "The Carriage Builder," "Practical Horse Shoeing."

## PAINTING

This division is situated in a large, well lighted building in the rear of the College Home. Carriages, buggies, carts, and all the buildings on the grounds, as well as the furniture made in the carpentry department are painted by the students in this class. Students have abundant opportunities for practical work by reason of the large amount of outside work such as paper hanging, graining, varnishing, house, sign, and carriage painting that we are continually doing.

Each student is furnished with tools.

Course of study:—First year: Learning names and uses of brushes, cleaning shop and keeping tools in order, study of colors and their proper combinations, sandpapering and priming wagons, priming houses and furniture, roof painting, fence and floor painting.

Second year: Advanced work in interior and exterior decorating, general house painting, paper hanging, graining, sign and carriage painting, the chemical basis of colors, origin, how made and their composition, whether poisonous or harmless, kalsomining, tinting, polishing, natural wood furnishing, how to estimate all kinds of painting.

Text-books: "Carriage and Wagon Painting," by M. C. Hillick, "The Modern Wood Finisher," by F. Maire, "The Painter's Encyclopædia," by Franklin B. Gardner, "The Western Painter."





Tent Factory

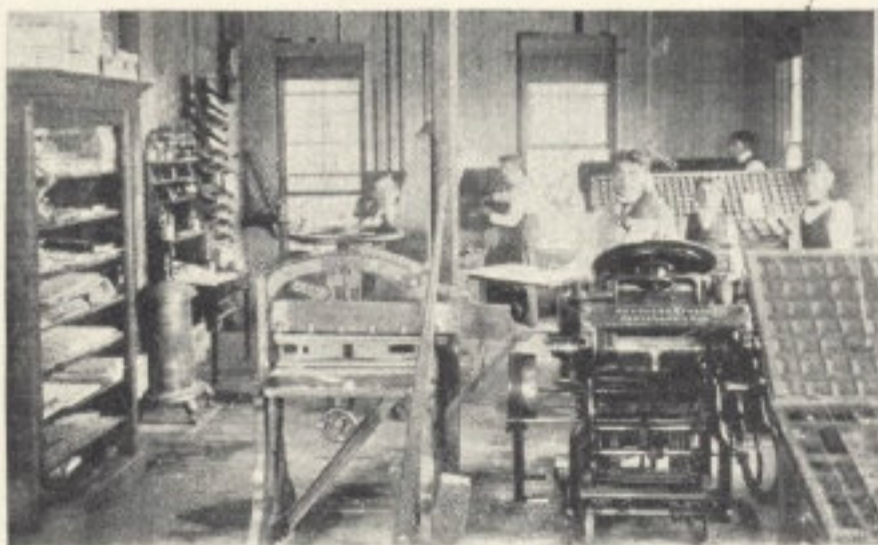
*Petaluma.* *Arthur.*



*Check grain in  
yrs.*

Broom Factory

*Petaluma.*



Printing Office



## DRESSMAKING

The Sewing and Dressmaking department is located in rooms on the second floor of the students home. It is well lighted and large enough to meet the growing needs of this department.

The rooms are fitted with low chairs for hand-sewing, sewing-machines, lapboards, large tables for draughting, tracing and cutting, dress form, and mirror.

First Year: Plain Sewing. Talks on the manufacture of needles, culture of cotton, silk, wool and linen. Bast-ing, running or gathering, hemming, backstitch or machine stitch, overcasting, whipstitch, feather stitch, herring bone, and eyelets. Darning, patching and mending in cotton and wool, matching plaids and stripes, quilting. Talks on form, including artistic and hygienic principles of dress. The care of machines and how to operate them. Talks on form, line and proportion in relation to drafting. Taking measurements, draughting patterns, cutting and fitting plain garments.

Second Year: Draughting and cutting waists, skirts, double breasted garments, advanced work in making complete suits of different materials, making various styles of collars, making and finishing pockets, plain tailoring. Much of the time is devoted to practical work.

## HYGIENIC COOKERY

The department of cooking is located in the basement of the College Home and, including the dining room, occupies a floor space of 48x100 feet. The course extends over two years.

First year: Making and care of fires, cleaning and keeping in order tables, cupboards, sinks and pantries. Care of material as it comes from the market, washing of kitchen and cooking dishes, utensils, proper use and care. Unfermented breads, rolls, gems, etc. of whole wheat, graham and white flour, corn meal, rice and oatmeal, and vegetables cooked in simple ways. Cereals, cooking and serving in various ways, making of gravies and sauces, lessons on providing material for meals and calculating cost, soup making and purees from beans, lentils, peas and vegetables of all kinds.

Second year: Theory, foods, source, selection and composition. Practice: principles involved in different methods employed—boiling, steaming, broiling and baking, adaptability of different materials. Vegetables in attractive ways with sauces in scallops, croquettes, salads, etc. Theory: foods, combinations, and effects of



cooking on digestion. Practice: simple desserts, healthful cakes, pies, etc., nut and legume roasts of different kinds. Bread making.

### DOMESTIC SCIENCE

The art of housekeeping is taught in this department. Every young lady should take this course of instruction before considering her college work completed. In this department special training will be given to those giving evidence that they possess talents which, if properly developed, would fit them to act as matrons and preceptresses in our institutions. There is a marked dearth of efficient preceptresses and matrons.

### AGRICULTURE

Included in this department is all that comes under the general term "farming." Horticulture, floriculture, care of stock, poultry, premises, and everything that makes for thrift, order, and neatness will be given systematic study and attention. As intermediate industrial schools are founded, the call is made for expert farmers to superintend these school farms. A practical teacher has been employed for the coming year to give instruction in this department. Intelligent, consecrated farmers are needed in the work of the third angel's message.

### LAUNDERING

During the past year, we have fitted up at a nominal expense a very convenient laundry. The addition of a large steam washer materially lessens the operating expenses, and gives much better results. The fine laundry work of the Home will soon all be done here. In this department young women are taught the art of washing and ironing according to improved methods.

### COLLEGE GROCERY

This department was established Feb. 1, 1902. The reasons for connecting this industry with the College are, first, that the students may be trained to expertness in the art of store keeping, and thus be qualified to accept positions in our larger stores: second, that in connection with the Bakery we might furnish health foods to our people at low rates.



## BAKERY

The College Bakery is located in the original trades building in two rooms 30x30 feet and 15x16 feet on the first floor. It contains one six-shelf revolving cracker and bread oven, two nut mills, one dough brake, one cracker machine and one nut blancher, which are run by steam; and all necessary apparatus for a health food factory. Over fifteen different kinds of foods are manufactured. Our bakery wagon is kept busy delivering goods in Healdsburg. Bread is shipped to surrounding towns by express.

The course is two years in length.

First year: Cleaning and keeping in order bake room, dough room and packing room, care and adjustment of machinery, care of baking bowls, bread pans and dough troughs, making and care of oven fire, care of bread, crackers and other foods as it comes from the oven. Learning the names and grades of different kinds of flour, setting sponges, practise on bread, pies, buns, rolls and crackers.

Second year: Making different kinds of bread, study of principles involved in different methods employed, work with machinery and oven, practise in health food work, making crackers, and other health foods. Theory; foods; combinations, effects of baking on digestion, making condensed foods, methods of yeast making.

Text-books: "Science and Art of Bread Making," by Wm. Jags. "The Baker's Helper," "The Baker's Book," two volumes, by Emil Braun.

## TENT FACTORY

The Tent Factory occupies part of the second floor in the original Trades Building. The furnishings consist of two Singer Sewing Machines driven by power, one large cutting and working table, four sets of hand tools, and four benches. One of the chief aims of this department is to give young men a thorough training in this useful trade. More requests are coming to the College for competent tent-makers than it is possible to supply. A two years course is given as follows:—

First Year: Cleaning of factory, names of tools and their uses, names of materials and how to handle cloth, natural position of cloth, machine sewing, running of ordinary seams, cleaning and oiling machines, learning of different parts of small tents and sewing same together, making wagon covers and drop curtains.

Second Year: Hand sewing, sewing ropes to roof of large tent, making long and short splices, and leather



lined holes for guy ropes, machine sewing on large tents, theory and practice in cutting small tents and estimating cost of materials, cutting and making awnings, fine wagon covers, hammocks, arm chairs, reclining lawn chairs, swing chairs, camp stools' cots etc. Theory and practice in cutting of all kinds of large tents and estimating cost of same.

By special arrangement this course may be abridged so as to give in one year a thorough training in the cutting and making of all ordinary tents except the large pavilions.

### BROOM-MAKING

The Broom Factory, situated just north of the trades building on College street, is equipped for ten pupils. The furnishings consist of five tying machines, three sewing machines, one brush press, two scraping machines, two broom cutters, one hurl cutter, and in addition there are special tools for general use. This department offers constant employment. The course of instruction follows:

First Year: Learning name of tools, keeping shop in order, sorting and dyeing broom corn, preparing hurl, sewing common brooms, making whisks and shopwork throughout the year.

Second Year:—Sewing, tying, making fancy brooms and whisks. How to select broom corn, estimating cost of material and price of brooms.

### PRINTING

The printing press has had a prominent part in the third angel's message ever since it first started, and will continue so till the close of time. Our publishing houses are loudly calling for christian printers to man their plants. A christian printer need not want for a place to work in the message.

The office is located on the second floor of the trades building, and has facilities for doing various kinds of commercial work. Besides doing all the printing for the institution, work is solicited from the outside. Thus the student gets a drill in the different kinds of commercial work. Constant endeavor is put forth to have the student become original in his ideas, and to gather new ideas from the things he sees about him in every-day life.

Throughout all the course care is taken in teaching the importance of uniform spacing, careful justification, accurate punctuation, correct capitalization, and har-



mony of type faces is vividly impressed upon the minds of the pupils. A limited amount of book binding will be done and the students will receive a due share of instruction in this line of work.

Course of study,—First year: Care of office, learning type names, point system, and tools of the trade, technical terms employed, proving, signs and proof works, lay of case, plain composition, feeding platen press, and history of printing.

Second year: Care of press, learning to make ready and run a platen press, regulation of impression, care of inks, rollers, etc., learning names and sizes of paper, use of paper cutter, composition.

Third year: Job composition, proof reading, imposition, overlays and underlays for type and cuts, locking up forms, measuring type, designing, rendering estimates, and making out orders.

Text-books: "American Printer" and other practical works. A first-class trade journal, "The Inland Printer" is taken which the students are expected to study.

## CANNERY

Our steam canning plant was established for the double purpose of preserving our own fruit and to supply work for a class of students who remain at the College during the summer. Over 7,000 gallons of fruit in gallon and quart tin cans were put up for the market last year, besides 2,000 jars of jellies and jams, and the fruit used on our tables. Some forty or more students and others were provided employment during the canning season. We have seven acres of tomatoes, one and one-half acres of Creaseback beans, and one and one-half acres of sweet corn planted on our farm which will be canned this summer. Also a general variety of California fruits will be put up.

## PLUMBING AND TINNING

We are unable to describe the courses of this department at this time. The plumber, who has been engaged for the coming year, is a man of long experiences in this line of work and will give such instruction as will make this course thorough in every particular. The course will be completed in three years. The students will have practical work during each year.



# TIMBERLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

## An Auxiliary of Healdsburg College

**Location.** This school is situated in the hills four miles north-west of the city of Healdsburg, on a quarter section of timber land. Here is a splendid opportunity for young men with limited means, but possessed with consecrated, courageous hearts to obtain a Christian education in exchange for honest labor. Opportunity is offered for such to pay the entire expense of room, board, and tuition by six hours work per day.

**The Opening.** The Timberland Industrial School opened January 12, with an enrollment of seven pupils, but new students have come in from time to time so that the enrollment number has reached twenty. On the opening day several visitors were present and appropriate remarks were made regarding industrial education by Eld. A. T. Jones and Prof. M. E. Cady. Then followed brief testimonies of faith and courage from several of the visitors and students. All seemed to feel that the establishment of this school in the woods is an advance step in the work of industrial education.

**Character of School.** For two or three years past, the wood supply for the College has been very uncertain. There are two reasons for this: first, many difficulties attend the getting of the wood from the rugged hills; and second, there seems to be a wide spread antipathy among Californians against the honest calling, wood chopping. By purchasing 160 acres of land, and the timber on it, for \$1,000.00, the Timberland Industrial School makes certain the wood supply for the College; and it is believed that it will be a strong factor in elevating the wood chopping industry to its proper place among other industries. The willing, hearty co-operation of thirty students and teachers during the past year, has already assured the success of the Timberland School.

### Daily Program.

5:45 A. M. rising bell	1:00-2:00 P. M. Dinner hour
6:10 " Worship and Bible study	2:00-5:30 " Wood cutting
7:00 " Breakfast	6:00 " Lunch
7:45-10:00 A. M. Recitations	6:45 " Evening worship
10:00-10:30 " Preparing tools	7:00-9:15 " Study
10:30 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. Cutting wood	9:15 " Retiring bell
	9:30 P. M. Lights out

**What Has Been Done.** This year the students have cut from one to two cords of four foot wood per day, (ten hours); all depending upon strength and experience. Some have cut two cords in six hours, which is the time



spent while pursuing their studies. Since January 1, the students have cut nearly 600 cords of four foot wood.

**Expenses.** In exchange for six hours of faithful work cutting wood, the College gives to the student his board, room, tuition, and plain laundry. Here is an excellent opportunity for young men of limited means to gain an education.

### INDUSTRIAL STUDENTS

During the past year about twenty industrial students met either all, or a portion of their expenses by working from four to eight hours per day. The College is able to offer even better opportunities to industrial students this coming year. For full information read under "Special Opportunities."



### NORMAL DEPARTMENT

The College is endeavoring to thoroughly educate and train young men and women to be teachers in our church schools, and with this end in view are giving to prospective teachers an experience in *practice teaching* under the direction of competent instructors in the Healdsburg Church School. The course of study for teachers will be found under Special Courses. The demand for thoroughly qualified Christian teachers is far greater than the supply.





## Classification of Studies.

### BIBLE

- No. 1. Two quarters—New Testament History.
- No. 2. Two quarters—Old Testament History.
- No. 3. Two quarters—Life of Christ.
- No. 4. Three quarters—Third Angel's Message.
- No. 5. Two quarters—Prophecies.
- No. 6. Two quarters—Epistles.

### HISTORY

- No. 1. Two quarters—United States History.
- No. 2. One quarter—Civil Government.
- No. 3. Two quarters—General History.
- No. 4. Three quarters—Empires of Bible and Prophecy.
- No. 5. Two quarters—The Papacy and Reformation.
- No. 6. Two quarters—Renaissance, French Revolution and History of Missions.

### SCIENCE

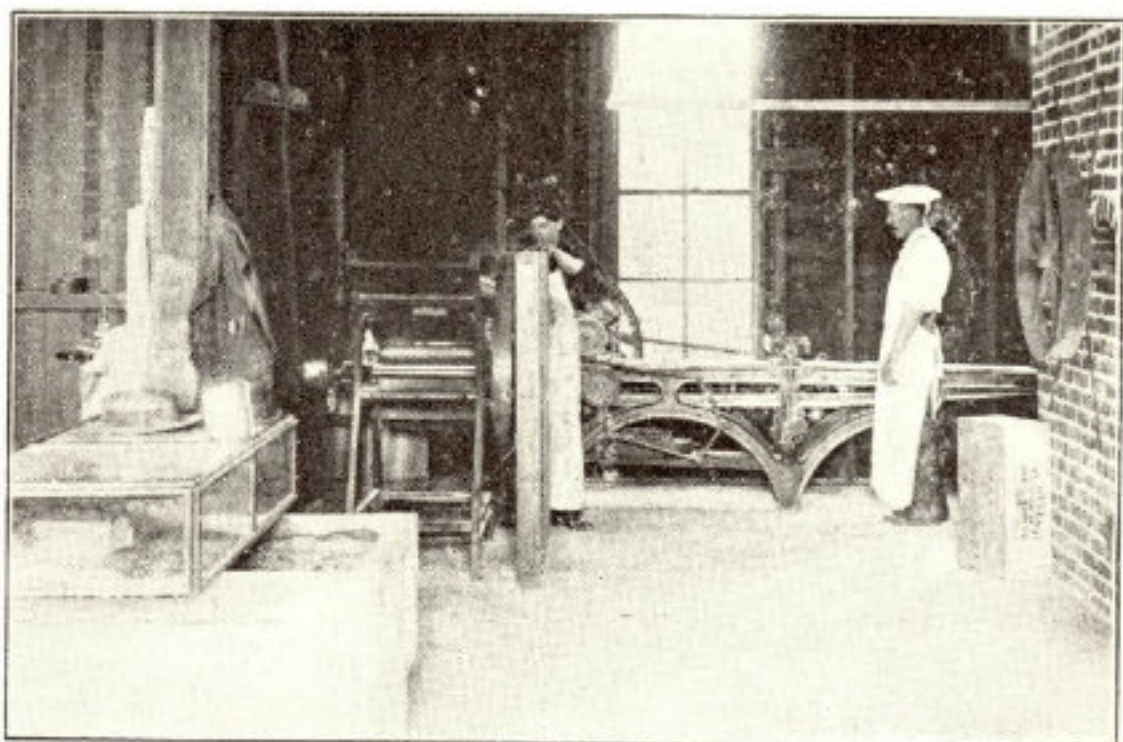
- No. 1. Three quarters—Bible Nature Study.
- No. 2. Two quarters—Elementary Physiology.
- No. 3. One quarter—Physical Geography.
- No. 4. One quarter—Elementary Physics.
- No. 5. One quarter—Elementary Astronomy.
- No. 6. One quarter—Zoology.
- No. 7. Two quarters—Agriculture and Botany.
- No. 8. Two quarters—Advanced Physiology.
- No. 9. One quarter—Physiological Psychology.
- No. 10. Two quarters—Natural Philosophy.
- No. 11. Two quarters—Chemistry.
- No. 12. One quarter—Elementary Geology.
- No. 13. Two quarters—Elementary Science Teaching.

### LANGUAGE

#### English

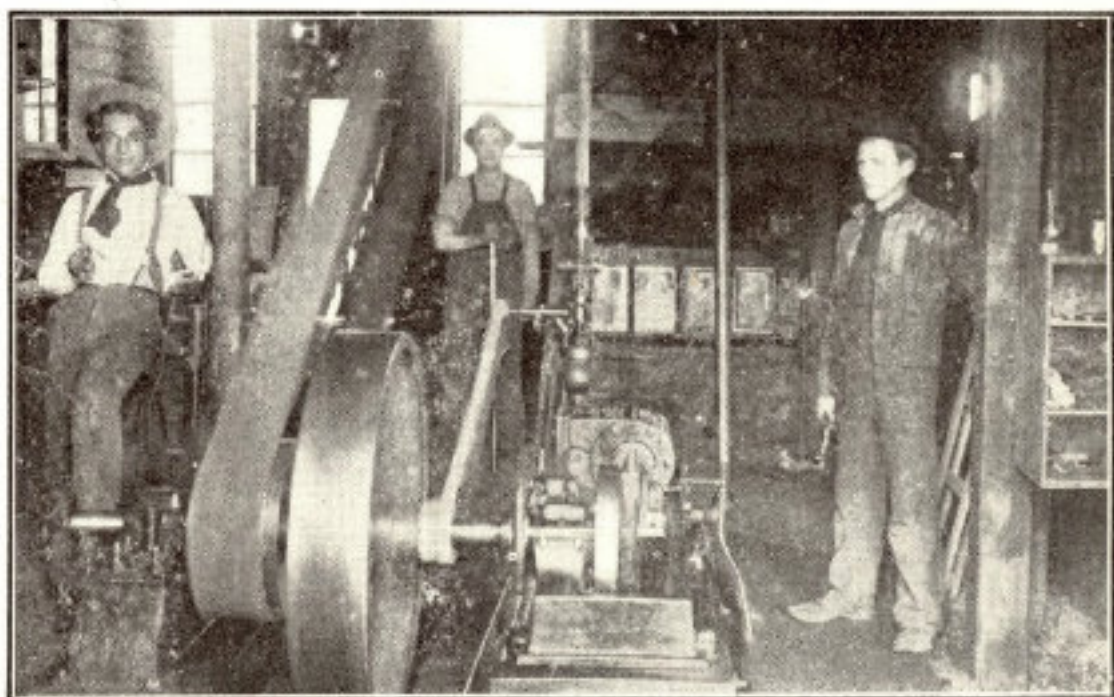
- No. 1. Two quarters—Grammar.
- No. 2. Two quarters—Advanced Grammar and Composition.
- No. 3. One quarter—English Composition.
- No. 4. Two quarters—English Composition.
- No. 5. Two quarters—Etymology and Rhetoric.
- No. 6. Three quarters—Biblical, English, and American Literature.
- No. 7. One quarter—Public speaking and Voice Culture.





Bakery

*Mr. Hunter.*



Engine Room



**Ancient**

- No. 7. Two quarters—Beginning Latin.  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Latin Bible.  
 No. 9. One quarter—Medical Latin.  
 No. 10. Two quarters—Beginning Latin.  
 No. 11. Two quarters—New Testament Greek.  
 No. 12. Two quarters—Hebrew I.  
 No. 13. Two quarters—Hebrew II.

**Modern**

- No. 14. Two quarters—Beginning German.  
 No. 15. Two quarters—Second Year German.  
 No. 16. Four quarters—Spanish.  
 No. 17. Four quarters—French.

**MATHEMATICS**

- No. 1. Three quarters—Elementary Arithmetic.  
 No. 2. Three quarters—Advanced Arithmetic.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—Elementary Algebra.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Plane and Solid Geometry.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Advanced Algebra, Trigonometry.

**COMMERCIAL**

- No. 1. Three quarters—Bookkeeping.  
 No. 2. Two quarters—Commercial Arithmetic.  
 No. 3. One quarter—Commercial Law.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Drill in Grammar, Spelling, and Composition.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Penmanship.  
 No. 6. Four quarters—Stenography and Typewriting.

**PHILOSOPHY**

- No. 1. Two quar.—Mental, Moral, and Political Science.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Pedagogy.  
 No. 3. One quarter—History of Education.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Political Economy.

**INDUSTRIAL**

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Carpentry.               | Blacksmithing.               |
| Painting.                | Dressmaking.                 |
| Cooking.                 | Domestic Science.            |
| Shoemaking and Saddlery. | Agriculture.                 |
| Plumbing.                | Bakery and Store.            |
| Broom-making.            | Tent-making.                 |
| Printing.                | Fruit and Vegetable Canning. |
|                          | Steam Laundry.               |

**DRILLS**

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| Singing.  | Reading. |
| Spelling. | Writing  |



# Courses of Study.

## GENERAL COURSES

The College offers two general courses of study,—the Literary and Scientific. These courses are designed for those who are young in years and experience, and who in all probability have several years of school life before them. For children in the church schools and in Preparatory Departments of the various institutions among us, Literary and Scientific courses furnish work which will fit and train them for usefulness in the cause of God.

Care has been exercised in selecting the different lines of study so that the object of the school,—training and educating Christian workers,—may not be thwarted.

Those who can remain in school but a short time on account of age or lack of means should select some one of the Special Courses, where more rapid progress can be made in fitting for the work.

With a view to raising the standard of efficiency in our work, the following percentages of standing will be required in all College grades and courses:

For promotion, or graduation, a minimum general average of eighty-five (85) per cent. each quarter, in all studies pursued during that time. A standing of less than seventy-five (75) per cent. in any study will be considered a failure. Students maintaining a daily average of ninety-five (95) per cent. or above in class work will be exempt from final examinations in each study in which this excellent work is done.

Below is indicated the time and studies required to complete the Literary and Scientific Courses, and the necessary preparatory work:

## INTERMEDIATE COURSE

Required 25 Quarters

### **Eighth Grade**

- No. 1. Two quarters—New Testament History.
- No. 1. Two quarters—United States History.
- Nos. 1. Two quarters—Grammar and Elementary Composition.
- No. 1. Three quarters—Bible Nature Study.



- No. 1. Three quarters—Practical Arithmetic.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Present Truth.

### Ninth Grade

- No. 2. Two quarters—Old Testament History.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Civil Government.  
 No. 2. Two quarters—Grammar and Composition.  
 No. 2. Two quarters—Elementary Physiology and Nature Study.  
 No. 3. One quarter—Physical Geography.  
 No. 2. Three quarters—Advanced Arithmetic.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Present Truth.

## COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE

### Required 24 Quarters

- No. 7. One quarter—Beginning Latin.  
 No. 3. One quarter—English Composition.  
 No. 7. Two quarters—Agriculture and Botany.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—Elementary Algebra.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—General History.  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Latin Bible.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Elementary Physics.  
 No. 5. One quarter—Elementary Astronomy.  
 No. 1. Two quarters—Bookkeeping.  
 No. 3. One quarter—Commercial Law.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—Life of Christ.  
 No. 4. Three quarters—Empires of the Bible & Prophecy.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Etymology, and Rhetoric.  
 No. 6. One quarter—Zoology.

## COLLEGIATE COURSES

### Scientific

#### Required 32 quarters

- No. 4. Two quarters—Third Angel's Message.  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Advanced Physiology.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Plane and Solid Geometry.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Political Economy.  
 No. 6. Two quarters—The Epistles.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Papacy and Reformation.  
 No. 9. One quarter—Physiological Psychology.  
 No. 14. Two quarters—Beginning German.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Advanced Algebra & Trigonometry.  
 No. 6. Two quarters—Renaissance, French Revolution, and History of Missions.  
 No. 15. Two quarters—Second year German.  
 No. 10. Two quarters—Natural Philosophy.  
 No. 1. Two quar.—Mental, Moral, and Political Science.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Prophecies.



- No. 5. Two quarters—English Literature.  
 No. 6. One quarter—Public Speaking and Voice Culture.  
 No. 11. Two quarters—Chemistry.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Pedagogy.

### Literary

#### Required 32 Quarters

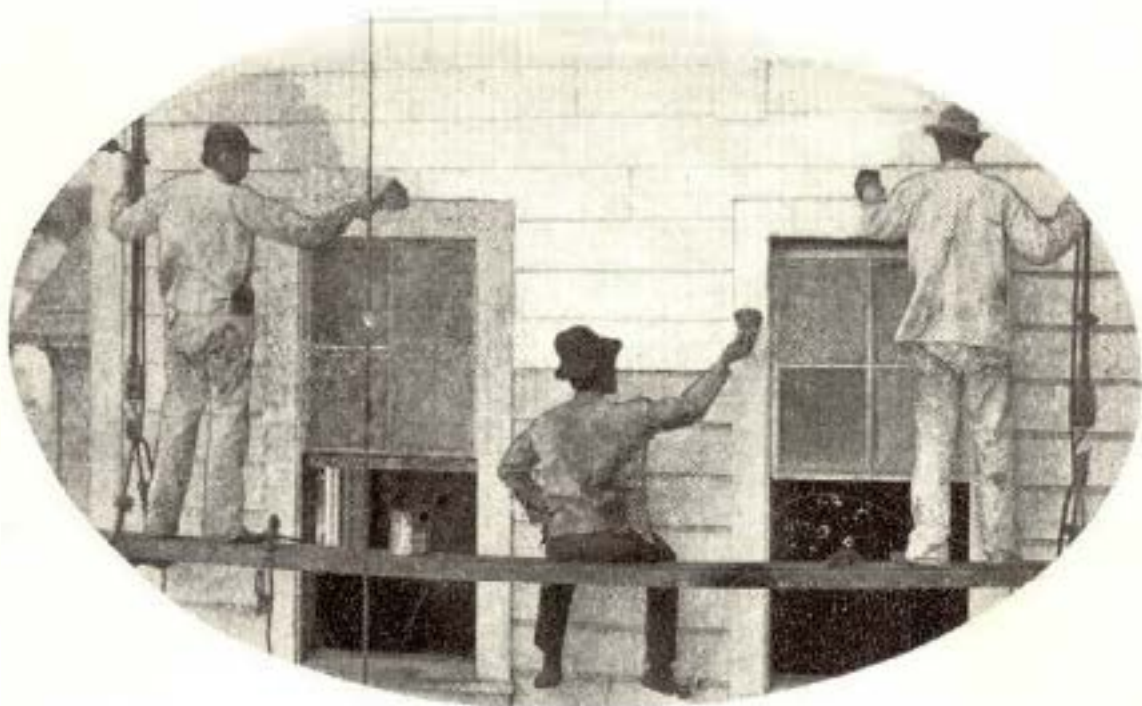
- No. 4. Two quarters—Third Angel's Message.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—English Literature.  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Advanced Physiology.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Plane and Solid Geometry.  
 No. 6. Two quarters—The Epistles.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—The Papacy and Reformation.  
 No. 14. Two quarters—Beginning German.  
 No. 10. Two quarters—Beginning Greek.  
 No. 6. Two quarters—Renaissance, French Revolution,  
 and History of Missions.  
 No. 11. Two quarters—New Testament Greek.  
 Nos. 15, 16, 17. Two quarters—Second Year German,  
 Spanish, French or Hebrew.  
 No. 1. Two quar.—Mental, Moral, and Political Science.  
 No. 6. Two quarters—Prophecies.  
 No. 5. One quarter—Biblical Literature.  
 No. 6. One quarter—Public Speaking and Voice Culture.  
 No. 11. Two quarters—Chemistry.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Pedagogy.

## SPECIAL COURSES

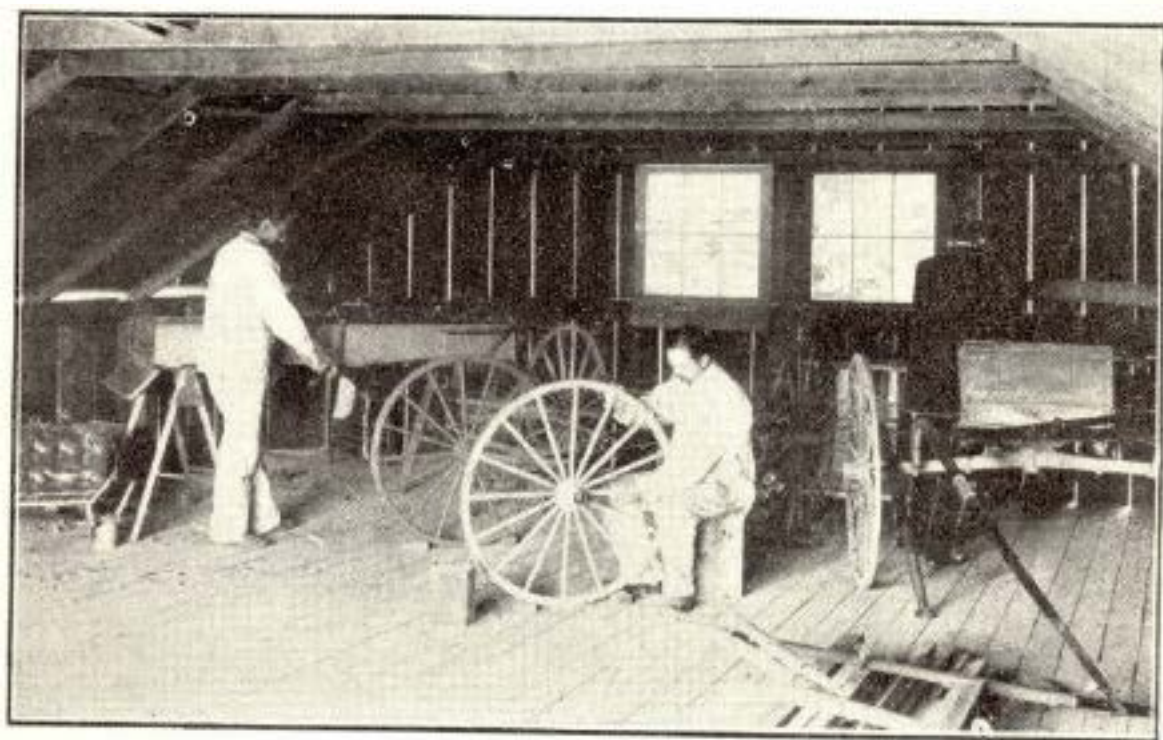
Besides the General Courses already described, the College offers several Special Courses for those who wish to prepare themselves in a short time for certain lines of work in the cause of God. As preparatory work, these Special Courses require an equivalent to the work embraced in the Intermediate Course.

In order to give special and adequate training to teachers of the children and youth, the Teachers' Course has been lengthened one year. The best methods of teaching Bible subjects will be studied during the course, and a large portion of the last two quarters will be devoted to a review of the common branches and a normal drill in the same. Opportunity will be offered to members of the class to obtain a practical training during this time in teaching primary classes. Applications for teachers are in excess of the supply. We therefore earnestly urge our young men and women to prepare for this important work.





House Painting



Carriage Painting



From our past experience we are enabled to offer a most excellent course of study to persons who desire to prepare for the Ministry, for Bible work, and for Canvassing. All of these lines are provided for and embraced in the Ministerial Course.

In addition to the work outlined in any one of the Special Courses, a line of practical work is required before a course is completed. This consists of the learning of some trade, as broom-making, tent-making, printing, dress-making, and attending classes and lectures, in cookery and rational treatments.

These special courses are not designed for inexperienced youth or children, but for those of more mature years, who can attend school for only a short time. If students have a knowledge of the Bible and History studies outlined in the Special Course selected, they may choose similiar lines from the General Courses.

Below are given the courses, time, and studies required in each course.

### MINISTERIAL COURSE

#### Required 27 Quarters

- No. 3. Two quarters—Life of Christ.
- No. 3. Two quarters—General History.
- No. 4. One quarter—Etymology.
- No. 4. One quarter—Rhetoric.
- No. 8. Two quarters—Advanced Physiology.
- No. 4 or 5. One quar.—Elementary Physics or Astronomy.
- No. 5. Two quarters—Third Angel's Message.
- No. 4. Three quarters—Empires of Bible and Prophecy.
- No. 5. One quarter—English Literature.
- No. 5. One quarter—Biblical Literature.
- No. 13. One quarter—Elementary Science Teaching.
- No. 1 One quarter—Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.
- No. 6 Two quarters—Epistles.
- No. 6. One quarter—Public Speaking.
- No. 5. Two quarters—Papacy and the Reformation.
- No. 1. Two quarters—Mental and Political Science.
- No. 10-17. Two quarters—Spanish, German, French, New Testament Greek, Hebrew, or
- No. 7 & 9. Two quarters—Elementary Geology and Physiological Psychology.

### PREPARATORY MEDICAL COURSE

#### Required 34 Quarters.

- No. 4. Two quarters—Etymology and Rhetoric.
- No. 5. Two quarters—English Literature.
- No. 5. Two quarters—American Literature.



- Nos. 14, 15. Four quarters—German, or  
 No. 17. Four quarters—French.  
 No. 9. Two quarters—Latin I.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—Algebra.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Plane Geometry.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Elementary Physics.  
 No. 11. Two quarters—Elementary Chemistry.  
 No. 3. One quarter—Physical Geography.  
 No. 7. One quarter—Botany.  
 No. 6. One quarter—Zoology.  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Physiology and Hygiene.  
 No. 3. Two quarters—General History.  
 No. 9. One quarter—Physiological Psychology.

**Optional any 8 quarters of the following:**

- No. 7, 8, 14-17. Four quarters—German, French, or Latin.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Solid Geometry.  
 No. 5. One quarter—Astronomy.  
 No. 10. Two quarters—Natural Philosophy.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—United States History.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Civics.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Economics.  
 No. 1. Two quarters—Bookkeeping.  
 Two quarters—Stenography, 50 words per minute.  
 Two quarters—Drawing.

## TEACHERS' COURSE

**Required 16 Quarters**

- No. 3. Two quarters—Life of Christ.  
 No. 1-3. Two quarters—Elementary Science Teaching.  
 No. 4. One quarter—Etymology.  
 No. 2. One quarter—Pedagogy.  
 Nos. 1 & 3. Bookkeeping and Commercial Law.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Third Angel's Message.  
 One quarter—How to Teach the Bible  
 No. 8. Two quarters—Advanced Physiology.  
 Two quarters—Review of Common Branches.  
 Two quarters—Normal Work.

## COMMERCIAL COURSE

**Required 10 Quarters**

- No. 1. Three quarters—Bookkeeping.  
 No. 2. Two quarters—Commercial Arithmetic.  
 No. 3. One quarter—Commercial Law.  
 No. 4. Two quarters—Drill in Grammar, Spelling, Com-  
 position.  
 No. 5. Two quarters—Penmanship.



**SHORTHAND COURSE****Required 12 Quarters**

Four quarters—Stenography.

Four quarters—Drill in Grammar, Spelling, and  
Composition.

Four quarters—Typewriting.

**DAILY PROGRAM**

5:00 Rising Bell.	6:30 Morning Worship.
5:30 Study Period No. 1.	6:45 Breakfast.
	7:15 Care of Rooms.

**College Department Session**

7:45 Recitations.	10:50 Recitations.
8:25 Recitations.	11:30 Recitations.
9:05 Chapel Exercise.	12:10 Close of Session.
9:20 Reading and Spelling	12:30 Dinner.
10:10 Recitations.	

**Industrial Department Session**

1:30 Industrial Studies.	6:50 First Silent Period.
3:30 Relaxation.	7:05 Second Silent Period.
4:30 Study Period No. 2.	7:20 Study Period No. 3.
6:00 Lunch	8:45 Retiring Bell.
6:30 Evening Worship.	9:00 Lights Out.

Singing class twice per week from 5:00 to 6:00 P. M.





# Opportunities and Expenses.

## OPPORTUNITIES TO GAIN AN EDUCATION

The Healdsburg College Board of Management are making continuous efforts to place the opportunities and facilities of the College within the reach of all our young people. Several students of limited means have had the opportunity during the past year to exchange honest labor for Christian education. The College is able to make even more liberal arrangements for the coming year, for the Lord has greatly blessed in providing the school with an abundance of profitable work. The following opportunities are offered to those of limited means:—

**Opportunity No. 1.** On payment of \$50.00 in cash, (or \$6 per month), and five (5) hours work per day, (30 hours per week) the College will give to the student his board, room, tuition and plain laundry for nine months, beginning October 1 and continuing until June 1, 1904. Books and incidental expenses must be met by the student.

**Opportunity No. 2.** On payment of \$75.00 (or \$9. per month) and four hours work per day (or 24 hours per week) the College will give the same terms to students as in Opportunity No. 1.

**Opportunity No. 3.** Twenty or thirty able bodied, willing-hearted, young men, will be given an opportunity to work their entire way through school, by working six (6) hours per day (or 36 hours per week) at the Timberland Industrial School farm, located four and one-half miles from Healdsburg. The labor performed will cover the expense of board, room, tuition, and plain laundry. Books and incidental expenses under this opportunity must be met by the student. The school is conducted on the farm but the students have the opportunity of enjoying the Sabbath privileges with the Healdsburg Church on the Sabbath.

**Opportunity No. 4.** To those who secure orders for our Subscription books to the amount of \$200, and will pay the same into their State Tract Society, the College will give a Scholarship for nine months, beginning October 1 and continuing until June 1, 1904. This Scholarship will include board, room, tuition, and plain laundry.



Books and other incidental expenses must be met by the student. Those who take advantage of this Scholarship will work two and one-half hours per day (or fifteen hours per week) the same as regular students who pay cash for their schooling.

**Opportunity No. 5.** Those securing orders for our Subscription books to the amount of \$140 (which includes agent's commission) and pay the same into their State Tract Society Office, will receive a six month's Scholarship on the same conditions as in Opportunity No. 4. This Scholarship will be good for six months, beginning with either October 1 or December 23, 1903.

**N. B.—1** The above opportunities are for students of limited means only.

**2** The College reserves the right to discontinue any of the above opportunities to students in case of immoral conduct, or of failure to perform willingly and faithfully all work assigned.

**3** No one will be admitted to the College under the above mentioned opportunities without making arrangements before coming.

## EXPENSES

Below are given the monthly rates of tuition. The matter has been arranged in simple form; any student will be able to readily compute the tuition and other expenses for each month.

### RATES OF TUITION IN EIGHTH AND NINTH GRADES

\$4.00 for each grade with one drill free. Tuition for part of a grade \$ 1.00 per subject and fifty cents extra for each drill.

Nature Study—Laboratory Fee, \$1.00.

#### **Eighth Grade**

New Testament History.      United States History.  
Bible Nature Study.          Practical Arithmetic.  
Grammar and Elementary Composition.  
Present Truth.

#### **Ninth Grade**

Old Testament History.      Civil Government.  
Grammar and Composition.      Physical Geography.  
Advanced Arithmetic.          Present Truth.  
Elementary Physiology and Nature Study.

### RATES OF TUITION FOR THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

Beginning Latin.                  General History.  
English Composition.          Latin Bible.



Elementary Botany.	Elementary Physics.
Elementary Algebra.	Elementary Astronomy.
Etymology and Rhetoric.	Commercial Law.
Commercial Arithmetic.	Life of Christ.
	Empires of Bible and Prophecy.
	Elementary Science Teaching.
	Zoology.
	Systematic Botany.

One Study, \$1.70—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Two Studies, \$3.40—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Three Studies, \$5.00—One Drill Free.

Botany, Physics, Zoology—Laboratory Fee \$1.00 each.

#### RATES OF TUITION FOR THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

Third Angel's Message.	Papacy and Reformation.
Advanced Physiology.	Beginning German.
Plane and Solid Geometry.	Advanced Algebra.
Political Economy.	Trigonometry.
Biblical Literature.	Beginning of Greek.
Physiological Psychology.	Epistles.
Elementary Geology.	Hebrew I.

One Study, \$1.85—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Two Studies, \$3.70—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Three Studies, \$5.50—One Drill Free.

Advanced Physiology, Elementary Geology, and Natural  
Philosophy—Laboratory Fees \$1.00 each.

#### RATES OF TUITION FOR THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS

French Revolution.	Prophecies.
History of Missions.	English Literature.
Second Year German.	Public Speaking, Voice Culture.
Hebrew II.	Chemistry.
New Testament Greek.	Pedagogy.
Beginning Spanish.	History of Education.
French.	
Mental, Moral, and Political Science.	

One Study, \$2.00—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Two Studies, \$4.00—Each Drill fifty cents extra.

Three Studies, 6.00—One Drill Free.

Chemistry—Laboratory Fee, \$5.00 per year.

#### SPECIAL STUDIES AND RATES

Bookkeeping, \$2.50.	Typewriter Rental, \$1.50.
Stenography, 2.00.	Typewriting, 2.00.
Drawing, 2.00.	Nursing, 2.00.

#### TUITION FOR INDUSTRIAL STUDIES

##### For Resident Students

Plumbing, \$1.25.	Printing, \$1.25.
Painting, 1.25.	Broom-making, 1.25.



Tent-making, \$1.25.	Blacksmithing, \$1.25.
Carpentry, 1.25.	Baking, 1.25.
Dressmaking, 1.25.	Cooking, 2.00.

Board at College Home, (see note nine) three cents a dish.

Room heated and lighted, including plain laundry, use of library, baths, parlors, studies, and other Home accommodations, two occupying the same room, per month, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Single room, per month, \$6.00 to \$8.00.

## NOTES

1. Address all business communications and make all drafts, checks, and money orders payable to Healdsburg College, Healdsburg, California.

2. Students will be required to register at the business office before entering the College.

3. A matriculation fee of one dollar must be paid in advance by all students. This fee meets the expense and labor of classification, and in return entitles the student to free use of library and reading room. A receipt showing that this amount has been paid must be presented to the instructor before regular class work can be taken up.

4. Our terms are cash. Each student on entering College must show written statement from the Secretary, stating that the necessary arrangements for entering have been made. The College has suffered from the evil effects of the credit system. And it is hoped that students who do not have a reasonable prospect of being able to meet their expenses, will hesitate to burden the institution any further in this direction. Whenever a student gets behind in his payments, he will be required to drop his studies until satisfactory arrangements are made.

5. Parents are requested to forward all payments to the business office, with instructions as to whether their children shall be allowed to draw money. If so, please state amount. No money will be paid to students unless such instruction has been given to the Secretary.

6. The rate of tuition as indicated by the first matriculation will be charged each month, until the Secretary has been informed by the student of a change of work. Any change of work will necessitate a new matriculation, which must be made at the business office after satisfactory arrangements have been made with the President.



7. Above the ninth grade three studies constitute full work. Three studies with drill will take the same rate as three studies. Rates per study, or for several studies, less than full work, will be computed as follows: For one or two studies an average rate of the three studies will be charged, plus a charge of fifty cents for each drill.

8. All laboratory fees must be paid in advance, and the receipt for same must be presented to the instructor before student is admitted to class.

9. The European plan of restaurant service will be continued. Food will be served at three cents per dish. The cost of board is from \$1.75 to \$3.00 per week.

10. Owing to the fact that each Home student is required to perform two and one-half hours' work per day, or fifteen hours per week, no extra charge will be made for tuition in the industrial lines of study. A reduction has been made in the charge for room, so that the general expense will be practically the same as heretofore. One and one-half hours each day will be devoted to practical labor in one or the other industrial studies, and the remaining hour to such work as may be assigned. Extra work will be paid for according to value. Students will not be allowed to run behind in their work except in case of sickness or accident. If on account of unfaithfulness, a student is behind at the end of the week, his work must be made up the week following, even to his disadvantage as far as class work is concerned. This regulation applies to regular students who work two and one-half hours per day (fifteen hours per week), and industrial students whatever the amount of time arranged for work.

11. Students not living in the College home will have the privilege of taking the industrial studies, but will be charged the rate of tuition indicated under "Industrial Studies." The Home students fully pay for these industrial studies by the one hour of extra labor performed each day.

12. Breakage and damage done to buildings, books, furniture, equipment, etc., or any tools lost will be charged to the student responsible for the same.

13. Opportunity will be offered for a limited number of students with but little means to pay a part of their expenses by labor. However, arrangements must be made for this before coming to the College, and this is with the express understanding that the labor of such students takes the place of recreation, and the time and place for study and recreation be made subservient to the interests





On the Farm

*Mr. Dean.*

*avoids  
in horse*

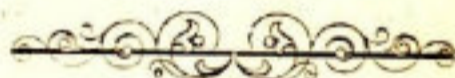
*Mr. Robinson*



In the Wood Yard



of the institution. True, one who devotes more time to manual labor, can not make so much progress in intellectual lines, yet a student with grit and perseverance can accomplish much, and at the same time become nearly self-supporting. An education obtained through this extra exertion often gives better results than when one has more time for study and less time for work.







## Alumni.



### 1889

Normal: Kate Bottomes.

### 1890

Normal: Florence J. Butcher; Biblical: John Edwin Fulton.

### 1891

Biblical: Arthur S. Hickox; Normal: Edwin L. McKibben, Susie V. Newlon.

### 1892

Biblical: Helen Good, D. Delos Lake, Jackson L. Martin; Normal: Alma E. Baker, Octavia A. Banta, Leander Good, Fannie M. Ireland, Laura B. Morrison, Alice L. Stiles.

### 1893

Normal: Amelia Heald, Clara M. Lake; Biblical: Herbert C. Lacey; Scientific: Leander Good, Fannie M. Ireland, D. Delos Lake; Classical: \*F. S. Hafford.

\*Honorary.

### 1894

Normal: W. Harry Calhoun, Helen Good, Birdena Healy, Frank J. Otis, Lillian Yarnell; Biblical: Robert Caldwell, Lulu Joseph, Geo. Teasdale; Scientific: Octavia A. Banta, Clara M. Lake.

### 1896

Classical: Clara M. Lake; Scientific: Lotta W. Waller, Maggie R. Ross; Biblical: Kathleen S. Wagner.

### 1897

Classical: Myrtle E. Harris; Scientific: Kathleen S. Wagner; Normal: John H. Paap.

### 1898

Scientific: L. H. Wolfson; English Letters: L. T. Curtis; Biblical: Eva L. Wheeler, Chas. N. Miller, G. R. B. Myers, Maud Otis.

### 1899

Scientific: John Henry Paap; Normal: G. R. B. Myers, Grace E. Bennet, James E. Bond; Biblical: Edith Lenore St. John, Jovita Edna Mallory, Luella Reed, Frank Starr Bond, Walter Guy Bond, Milton Hiram St. John, Charles Randall Knox, Sydney Alexander Smith, Fred. M. Owen.

### 1900

Scientific: Vita E. Mallory; Normal: Katherine B. Hale, Luella Reed, Sydney A. Smith; Biblical: Christian



G. Marcus; Missionary: Denton Sees, Yoshimasa Noiri; Preparatory Medical: Winford L. Fuller; Teacher: Abbie B. Dail, Maggie S. Jorgensen, Ora E. Edwards, Cora J. Winning, Agnes H. Bingham, Carl W. Bond, Charles B. Baber.

**1901**

Scientific: Peter Nathaniel Jacobson, Ethel May Morrison; Normal: Mabel Ethelyn Howell; Ministerial: Otis J. Fisher, Albert L. Lingle, Leonard G. Peap, Wm. Yarnell; Biblical: Yoshimasa Noiri; Teacher: Nina Case, Sadie L. Ross; Business: John August Anderson, George Sophare Benton, Lillian May Burrows, Jesse R. Church, Paul Andrew Dorward, Ruel Monroe Hess, Jens Christian Rasmussen, Homer Aldrich Rue, Artie Wilbur Winning, Cora Jane Winning; Shorthand: Edison J. Driver, Lola Etta Fried, Bert Elmer Hayes, Nellie May Johnson, Estella Adelaide McBain, Daisy Mae Nesten, Ida Nora Peoples, Maud Elizabeth Sells.

**1902**

Normal: Milton Porter Robinson; Preparatory Medical: Elta Maud Daniel, Alice Mabel Knox, Ora Mabel Barber; Teacher: Calla Birdie Lillie; Business: Belle Reed, Burdette H. Wilson, Stella Edna Hewit, Jessie May Hicks, Warner Urey Reichard, Chas. W. Leininger, Clarence M. Mercer; Stenography: Pearl Grace Palmer, Orin V. Startzer, Clara Ortman, Lillian May Burrows, Edythe May Menzel.

**1903**

Normal: George Edmund Johnson; Preparatory Medical: Jessie Mae Bond, Clarence Mavel Mercer, George Stillman Loveren; Teacher: Jessie May Hicks, Clara Winifred Rogers, Mary Eloise Ferguson, Edith Irene Bond, Willis W. Jones, Abbie Ora Oakes, Nettie Evelyn Startzer; Business: Elvin Ray Colvin, Arthur David Halliday, Ella L. Rogers, Ernest M. Oberg; Shorthand: James Monroe Jones.



Santa Rosa

1921 Cleveland Ohio

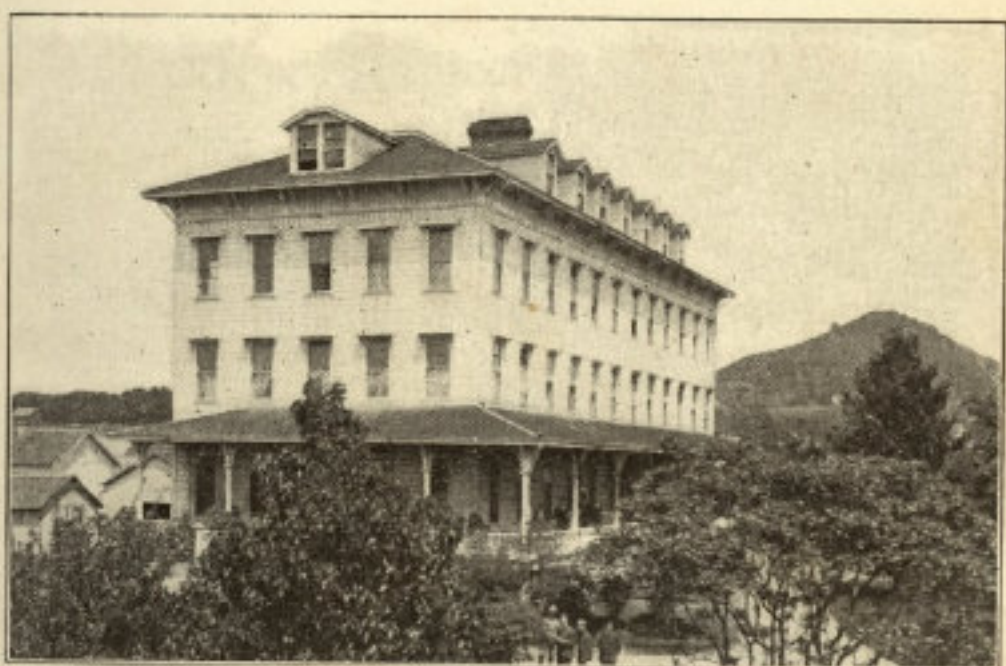
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Edna Smith  
Edna Harrington





College



College Home



